



Government of kerala

REPORT ON

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN KERALA

(Central and State Sample Pooled Data)

Based on
76th Round NSS Socio-Economic Survey
(July 2018 – December 2018)

Department of Economics and Statistics

Kerala

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Preface

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National Statistics Office (NSO) under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme implementation, Government of India has been conducting nationwide socio-economic surveys covering various subjects. NSO carried out a survey on "Persons with Disabilities" as part of its 76th round during July, 2018 to December 2018. As a longstanding partner in National Sample Surveys, Department of Economics and Statistics (DES), Kerala also participated in this survey with equal matching samples in rural and urban areas in respect of Central samples. Main objective of state participation in NSS programme is to provide a mechanism by which sample size will be increased and pooling of two sets of data would enable better estimates at lower sub state level, especially at district level.

This report, titled 'Persons with Disabilities in Kerala,' presents district-level results derived from the combined data of both Central and State samples from the NSS 76th round.

The survey aimed to estimate district-wise indicators of percentage of persons with Disability, percentage of persons with disability for different age groups, out of pocket expense relating to disability, etc. In NSS 76th round survey for classification of Disabilities stated in the rights of Person with Disabilities Act 2016 has been considered. In 76th Round, the definition, reference period, classification of Disability and procedure adopted for identification of persons with Disability were different from earlier rounds of survey conducted by NSO to collect data on disability

We gratefully acknowledge the invaluable technical support provided by the NSO, Government of India, in designing the survey schedule, methodology, and sampling. Additionally, we would like to commend the supervisors and field staff of the District Offices for their hard work and dedication in ensuring the success of the survey. Our gratitude is also extended to all the staff in the Directorate who contributed in various ways to the success of the survey and the subsequent production of the report, especially Sri.Sreekumar G, Research Officer who painstakingly prepared the report under the supervision and guidance of Sri.Preeth V.S., Nosologist and the Additional Director (State Income) Sri.Manoj M.

It is expected that this survey report will be useful to planners, policy makers & researchers. Feedback for enhancing future versions of the report is greatly appreciated.

Thiruvananthapuram
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Highlights

The Department of Economics and Statistics, Government of Kerala, took part in the NSS 76th round survey, which was carried out between July and December 2018. This report, titled "Survey of Persons with Disabilities" in Kerala, is derived from Schedule 26, utilizing pooled data from both the Central and State samples. The survey's objective was to collect detailed district-wise information on the status and living conditions of persons with disabilities in Kerala.

Some important results of the survey are given below.

District-wise disability rate in Kerala:

- **Rural Areas:**
 - Kottayam has the highest disability rate at **4%**.
 - Palakkad records the lowest at **1.7%**.
- **Urban Areas:**
 - Wayanad has the highest disability rate at **4.8%**.
 - Palakkad has the lowest at **1.6%**.
 - Urban areas generally have slightly higher rates than rural areas.
- **Combined (Rural + Urban) Areas:**
 - Kottayam has the highest combined percentage at **4%**.
 - Kollam (**3.5%**) and Thrissur (**3.4%**) also report high percentages.
 - Palakkad (**1.7%**) and Ernakulam (**1.8%**) have the lowest combined percentages.

Broad type of disabilities

Rural

- ❖ Palakkad and Ernakulam have the lowest percentage of locomotor disability at 1%, whereas Kottayam records the highest at 2.6%.
- ❖ Palakkad and Thrissur have the lowest percentage of visual disability at 0.1%, whereas Wayanad reports the highest rate at 0.6%.
- ❖ Palakkad and Ernakulam have the lowest percentage (0.3%) of Hearing/Speech and Language Disability, and four districts (Kozhikode, Malappuram, Kottayam, Pathanamthitta) have the highest (0.8%).

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- ❖ Palakkad and Ernakulam have the lowest percentage (0.4%) of Mental Retardation/Illness Disability while Malappuram has the highest (1%).
 - ❖ Palakkad has the lowest percentage (1.7%) of Other Type of Disability while Kottayam has the highest (4%).

Urban

- ❖ The highest percentage of locomotor disability is in Wayanad (3.5%), while the lowest is in Palakkad (0.9%).
- ❖ Wayanad has the highest rate of visual disability (0.8%), while five districts report the lowest rate (0.1%).
- ❖ Kasaragod and Kottayam report the highest rate of hearing/speech disability (0.8%), while Pathanamthitta has the lowest rate (0.3%).
- ❖ The highest percentage of mental retardation/illness disability is in Kozhikode (1.2%), while Palakkad and Pathanamthitta have the lowest percentage (0.3%).
- ❖ The highest percentage of other/any type of disability is in Wayanad (4.8%), while the lowest is in Palakkad (1.6%).

All (Rural + Urban)

- ❖ Kottayam records the highest percentage of locomotor disability at 2.6%, while Palakkad and Ernakulam report a lower rate of 1%.
- ❖ Wayanad has the highest visual disability rate at 0.6%, whereas four districts (Palakkad, Thrissur, Kozhikode and Ernakulam) share the lowest rate of 0.1%.
- ❖ Kottayam leads in hearing/speech disability with 0.8%, while Palakkad and Ernakulam report the lowest percentage at 0.4%.
- ❖ For mental retardation, intellectual disability, or mental illness, Kozhikode ranks highest at 1%, followed by Malappuram at 0.9%. Palakkad and Ernakulam have the lowest rate at 0.4%.
- ❖ Kottayam has the highest percentage of other types of disabilities at 4%, whereas Palakkad reports the lowest at 1.7%.

Activity Status In Usual Status (Principal Status+ Subsidiary Status)

- Kottayam leads with a 24.8% rate in the All Worker category among individuals aged 15 and above with other or any types of disabilities, while Palakkad records the lowest participation at 12.6%.
- Alappuzha reports the highest unemployment rate at 2.8%, whereas Thrissur has the lowest at 0.2%.
- Palakkad exhibits the highest economic inactivity rate among districts at 86.9%.
- Wayanad has the lowest percentage of individuals outside the labor force, at 75.1%.

Treatment Status

Persons with Locomotor disability

- Pathanamthitta has the highest treatment uptake rate at 99%.
- Kollam records the lowest treatment uptake among districts at 77.2% .

Persons with All visual disability

- The highest treatment uptake for individuals with visual disabilities is seen in Wayanad (100%).
- Thiruvananthapuram shows only 72.6% receiving treatment.

Persons with Hearing/speech disability

- Pathanamthitta has the highest percentage of individuals who have received or are currently receiving treatment at **88%**, whereas Ernakulam records the lowest rate at **63.8%**.

Persons with Mental retardation/illness disability

- Kasaragod reports the highest percentage of individuals who have taken or are currently undergoing treatment, while Ernakulam has the lowest rate at **84.6%**.

Persons with Other/any type of disability

- Kasaragod records the highest proportion of individuals receiving treatment, whereas Kollam reports the lowest rate at **82.3%**.

Out-of-pocket expenses on disability

Males

- Wayanad records the highest percentage among rural areas at **66.9%**, while Kannur reports the lowest at **42.9%**.

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- Kasaragod has the highest percentage in urban areas at **70.6%**, while Alappuzha records the lowest at **33.2%**.
 - At the overall level, combining rural and urban areas, Wayanad registers the highest percentage at **66.4%**, while Alappuzha reports the lowest at **40.6%**.

Females

- Wayanad reports the highest rural percentage of females with disabilities facing out-of-pocket expenses at **71.6%**, while Kannur records the lowest at **42.7%**.
- Idukki records the highest percentage among urban areas at **91.8%**, while Wayanad reports the lowest at **30.8%**.
- At the overall level, Ernakulam registers the highest percentage at **72.5%**, while Alappuzha reports the lowest at **48.2%**.

Persons

- Wayanad reports the highest percentage of out-of-pocket expenses in rural areas at **68.9%**, while Kannur records the lowest at **42.8%**.
- Idukki records the highest percentage in urban areas at **75.3%**, whereas Wayanad has the lowest at **39.6%**.
- At the overall rural and urban level, Ernakulam records the highest percentage at **68.4%**, while Alappuzha has the lowest at **44.3%**.

Average monthly out-of-pocket expenses with disability who incurred out-of-pocket expenses on disability (₹)

male

- The highest rural expense is recorded in Kollam (₹4,842), Kasaragod registers the lowest rural expense (₹1,592).
- In terms of urban expenses, the highest rate is observed in Idukki (₹7,934). Wayanad(1891) reports the lowest urban expenses.
- Looking at overall expenses (rural + urban), Kollam (₹4,053) ranks the highest, whereas Wayanad(1680) remains the lowest.

Females

- Among the rural districts, **Kollam** records the highest out-of-pocket expenses at **₹4,456**. On the other hand, **Palakkad** reports the lowest out-of-pocket expenses at **₹1,456**, Pathanamthitta has the highest urban expenses, reaching **₹9,750**, while Wayanad records the lowest urban expenses at **₹1,338**.
- Pathanamthitta has the highest overall expenses, totalling **₹4,230**, while Kozhikode reports the lowest combined expenses at **₹1,692**.

All

- **Kollam** records the highest average expenses in rural areas (**₹4,648**) and across rural + urban combined (**₹4,005**).
- **Pathanamthitta** leads urban areas with an average expense of **₹8,806**.
- **Wayanad** has the lowest monthly out-of-pocket expenses for individuals with disabilities in all categories **Rural (₹1,694),Urban(₹1,604) and Rural + Urban combined(₹1,689)**

Abbreviations

List of Abbreviations used in the report

Abbreviation	Description
DES	Department of Economics and Statistics
NSO	National Statistics Office
NSS	National Sample Survey
FSU	First Stage Unit
UFS	Urban Frame Survey
PWD	Persons With Disabilities
TVM	Thiruvananthapuram
KLM	Kollam
PTA	Pathanamthitta
ALP	Alappuzha
KTM	Kottayam
IDK	Idukki
EKM	Ernakulam
TSR	Thrissur
PKD	Palakkad
MLP	Malappuram
KKD	Kozhikode
WYD	Wayanad
KNR	Kannur
KSD	Kasaragod

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Chapter I

Introduction

Chapter 1

Introduction

Introduction

National Statistics Office (NSO) conducted a nationwide survey on 'Persons with Disabilities' during its 76th round (July 2018-December 2018). Department of Economics and Statistics, Kerala, also participated on an equal matching sample basis. The samples surveyed by the Department are referred to as the 'State sample', while those surveyed independently by the NSO are called the 'Central sample'. This report combines the two sets of data using scientific methods to provide district-level estimates on various aspects of persons with disabilities in Kerala. This pooled report analyses the district level estimates of percentage of persons with Disability, percentage of persons with disability for different age groups, out of pocket expense relating to disability, etc. These statistical indicators are essential for planning and policy making for persons with disabilities.

1.0 Past surveys of Persons with Disabilities conducted by National Statistics Office (NSO)

1.0.1. The NSO's first attempt to gather information on persons with disabilities occurred during the 15th round from July 1959 to June 1960. This exploratory inquiry was limited to rural areas. However, in the 16th round (July 1960 - June 1961), the geographical coverage expanded to include urban areas. The subject was revisited in the 24th round (July 1969 - June 1970) and again in the 28th round (October 1973 - June 1974) of the NSS. In its 36th round during the second half of 1981, the NSO conducted an extensive survey of persons with disabilities. Ten years later, a second survey on disability was performed in the 47th round, spanning July to December 1991. The surveys maintained consistent frame works, including concepts, definitions, and operational procedures. Information was gathered from individuals with one or more of three physical disabilities: visual, communication (hearing and/or speech), and locomotor. The survey collected details about the type of disability, its cause, the age at onset, the type of aid/appliance used, and various socio-economic characteristics.

1.0.2. Again after a gap of eleven years, the third survey on the disabled was carried out in the 58th round during July-December 2002. In this round, the coverage was extended to include mental disability also, keeping all other concepts, definitions and procedures for physical disability same as those of the 47th round. Along with the particulars of physical and mental disabilities, the socio-economic characteristics of the persons with disabilities such as their age, literacy, vocational training, employment, cause of disability, age at onset of disability, etc. were collected.

1.2. Survey of Persons with Disabilities conducted during NSS 76th round (July-December 2018)

The National Statistical Commission (NSC) in its 94th meeting held on 29 May, 2017 decided that the subject coverage of NSS 76th round (July to December 2018), shall be Disability, Drinking, Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition. NSS made some changes in the structure of the schedule of enquiry by modifying the questions asked to identify persons with disabilities, adding relevant items in the schedule of enquiry, etc.

Some of the important features of the Survey of Persons with Disabilities of NSS 76th round are given below:

- a. Provision was made in Schedule 26 to classify the persons with disabilities as per the classification used in the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act (PWD Act) 2016.
- b. For the persons with disabilities, data were collected on difficulty faced in accessing / using public transport and accessing / using public building.
- c. For the persons with disabilities, information was collected whether having certificate of disability and percentage of disability as per certificate.
- d. For the persons with disabilities, information was collected on arrangement of regular care giver.
- e. Information on out-of-pocket expenses relating to disability was recorded.
- f. For the persons with disabilities in the age group 3 to 35 years, information was collected on particulars of enrolment in education.

- g. For each of the household members with disability, employment and unemployment particulars was collected in usual status.
- h. For each of the household members of age 12 to 59 years with disability, information was collected on whether receiving / received vocational / technical training .Moreover, those who received formal vocational / technical training, further information was collected on field of training, duration of training, type of training, source of funding the training, etc.

1.3. Objective of the Survey of Persons with Disabilities conducted during NSS 76th round (July-December 2018)

The main objective of the Survey of Persons with Disabilities conducted by NSO in its 76th round was to estimate indicators of incidence and prevalence of disability, cause of disability, age at onset of disability, facilities available to the persons with disability, difficulties faced by persons with disability in accessing/using public building and public transport, arrangement of regular care giver, out of pocket expenses relating to disability, etc. In the 76th round survey of persons with disabilities, the definition, reference period, classification of disabilities and procedure adopted for identification of disabled persons were different from earlier round surveys conducted by NSO to collect data on disability.

In NSS 76th round: “Person with disability” means a person with long term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment which, in interaction with barriers, hinders his full and effective participation in society equally with others. “Barrier” means any factor including communicational, cultural, economic, environmental, institutional, political, social, attitudinal or structural factors which hampers the full and effective participation of persons with disabilities in society.

For this survey, for classification of disabilities, specified disabilities as stated in the PWD Act 2016 have been considered. In NSS 76th round, a single-shot question like ‘whether having disability’ that was used in earlier NSS rounds was not used to identify persons with disabilities. Instead, disability of each broad category of disability was identified by using various features of each of the broad seven types of disabilities viz., locomotor, visual, hearing, speech and language, mental retardation/intellectual disability, mental illness, other disabilities.

1.4 Contents of the report:

This report contains four chapters, including the present introductory chapter (Chapter One), and four appendices. Chapter two describes the concepts and definitions of those terms used in

the survey in connection with the various items covered in this report. Testing of poolability and poolability test result of state and central samples data are presented in chapter three the summary of findings are presented and discussed in Chapter four in which estimates of different facets of persons with disabilities represented. The detailed tables forming the basis of this report are presented in Appendix A. In Appendix B the important RSE tables are presented. A detailed description of the sample design and estimation procedure used for the survey are given in Appendix C. Appendix D gives a facsimile of the schedule (Schedule 26) which was canvassed in the selected households.

The survey estimates of the aggregates presented in the margin of the detailed tables may be used to combine the estimates of the ratios or to get the ratios with more significant digits. If there are no sample households / persons in a particular category or if the estimates 'in per cent' are greater than 0 but less than 0.05, the corresponding estimates appear zero (0). In the Statements /Tables where estimates are presented in percentages/percentage distributions, these are obtained by excluding not reported (n.r.) cases.

1.5 Sample Size

1.5.1 First stage units and households surveyed

In Kerala the total number of first stage units (FSUs) surveyed in both the central and state samples were 284 (142 each in rural and in urban areas). All the estimates given in this report based on pooled data are derived from 284 samples villages and 284 urban blocks.

The total samples of Kerala State for the 76th round surveys are given in Table -1.

Table: 01 FSUs allotted in 76th round

Sector	Central sample	State sample
Rural	142	142
Urban	142	142
All	284	284

The Districtwise number of FSUs allotted for schedule 26 for NSS 76th Round in Kerala is given in the table 2.

The Districtwise number of FSUs allotted for schedule 26 for NSS 76th Round in Kerala is given in the table 2.

Table 02: District-wise number of FSUs Allotted for schedule 26 (NSS 76th Round) in Kerala

District	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
Kasaragod	6	6	12	4	4	8	10	10	20
Kannur	8	8	16	14	14	28	22	22	44
Wayanad	6	6	12	2	2	4	8	8	16
Kozhikode	8	8	16	18	18	36	26	26	52
Malappuram	18	18	36	16	16	32	34	34	68
Palakkad	18	18	36	6	6	12	24	24	48
Thrissur	8	8	16	18	18	36	26	26	52
Ernakulam	8	8	16	20	20	40	28	28	56
Idukki	10	10	20	2	2	4	12	12	24
Kottayam	12	12	24	4	4	8	16	16	32
Alappuzha	8	8	16	10	10	20	18	18	36
Pathanamthitta	8	8	16	2	2	4	10	10	20
Kollam	12	12	24	10	10	20	22	22	44
Thiruvananthapuram	12	12	24	16	16	32	28	28	56
ALL	142	142	284	142	142	284	284	284	568

District-wise Sample size (households and individuals) surveyed in Kerala under the 76th round disability survey is given in the table 3.

Table 03: District-wise Sample size (households and individuals) surveyed in Kerala under the 76th round disability survey.

District	Household			Individual		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Kasaragod	206	104	310	978	491	1469
Kannur	235	366	601	1033	1659	2692
Wayanad	236	65	301	993	263	1256
Kozhikode	294	508	802	1273	2357	3630
Malappuram	623	383	1006	3190	2024	5214
Palakkad	440	109	549	1903	513	2416
Thrissur	234	461	695	875	1873	2748
Ernakulam	208	399	607	881	1609	2490
Idukki	256	54	310	1033	186	1219
Kottayam	441	115	556	1819	470	2289
Alappuzha	302	283	585	1223	1173	2396
Pathanamthitta	310	40	350	1223	132	1355
Kollam	459	284	743	1851	1161	3012
Thiruvananthapuram	441	479	920	1691	1844	3535
Total	4685	3650	8335	19966	15755	35721

Chapter 2

Concepts and Definitions

Chapter 2

Concepts and Definitions

The concepts and definitions of some important terms used in the survey and relevant to this report are explained in the following paragraphs.

2.1. Household and household size: A group of persons who normally lived together and took food from a common kitchen constituted a household. The adverb “normally” means that temporary visitors and guests (whose total period of stay in the household was expected to be less than 6 months) were excluded but temporary stay-away (whose total period of absence from the household was expected to be less than 6 months) were included. Thus a child residing in a hostel for studies was excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) was included in the employer’s/host’s household. “Living together” was given more importance than “sharing food from a common kitchen” in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria were in conflict. However, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say, in a shop or a different house) due to shortage of space, the household formed by such a person’s family members was taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a hotel, mess, boarding-lodging house, hostel, etc., was considered to be a single-member household. The same principle was applicable for the residential staff of such establishments. However, if a group of persons among them pooled their income for spending, they were treated as forming a single household. A family living in a hotel was treated as a single household. The size of a household is the total number of persons in the household.

2.2. Age (years): The age in completed years, as on the date of survey, of the household members were recorded.

2.3. Person with Disability: “Person with disability” means a person with long term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment which, in interaction with barriers, hinders his full and effective participation in society equally with others. “Barrier” means any factor including communicational, cultural, economic, environmental, institutional, political, social, attitudinal or structural factors which hampers the full and effective participation of persons with disabilities in society.

2.4. Reference period for persons with disabilities: The Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Act, 2016 (henceforth referred to as PWD Act, 2016), in the definition of persons with disability mentions ‘long term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment which, in interaction with barriers, hinders his full and effective participation in society equally with others ‘term’ covered a period of 12 months or more. Thus, if the physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment existed for a period of 12 months or more or if such impairments are of recent origin but the nature of the impairments are such that these will last for a long term (12 months or more), the person was considered For operational purpose in NSS 76th round as well as for proper interpretation of the results, ‘long as a person with disability. Some specific conditions like amputation of leg/arm, victim of acid attack, diagnosis of haemophilia, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson’s disease, etc., even if were of recent origin was always considered as disabilities.

2.5. Classification of disabilities: For this survey, specified disabilities as stated in the PWD Act 2016 were considered. The detailed categories of the disabilities on which information was collected in this survey were as follows:

- 2.5.1. Locomotor disability: (i) acid attack victims, (ii) leprosy cured person, (iii) polio, (iv) cerebral palsy, (v) dwarfism, (vi) muscular dystrophy (vii) other locomotor disability.
- 2.5.2. Visual disability: (viii) blindness, (ix) low vision.
- 2.5.3. Hearing disability: (x) hearing disability
- 2.5.4. Speech and language disability: (xi) speech and language disability
- 2.5.5. Mental retardation/ intellectual disability: (xii) specific learning disabilities, (xiii) Autism
- 2.5.6. Spectrum Disorder, (xiv) other mental retardation/intellectual disability
- 2.5.7. Mental illness: (xv) mental illness
- 2.5.8. Other disabilities:
- 2.5.9. Chronic neurological conditions: (xvi) Parkinson’s disease, (xvii) multiplesclerosis, (xviii) other chronic, neurological conditions,
- 2.5.10. Blood disorder: (xix) thalassemia, (xx) haemophilia, (xxi) sickle cell disease.
- 2.5.11. Multiple Disabilities: (xxii) more than one of the above specified disabilities including deaf blindness

2.5.1 Locomotor disability: Locomotor disability implies a person's inability to execute distinctive activities associated with movement of self and objects. For the purpose of the Survey

of Persons with Disabilities, the categories of locomotor disabilities were as follows:

- a. Leprosy cured person: A person who has been cured of leprosy but is suffering from (a) loss of sensation in hands or feet as well as loss of sensation and paresis in the eye and eye-lid but with no manifest deformity, (b) with manifest deformity and paresis but having sufficient mobility in the hands and feet to engage in normal activity, and (c) extreme physical deformity which prevents him/her from engaging in normal activity. A person was considered as leprosy cured person if a medical practitioner had such an opinion.
- b. Cerebral palsy: Cerebral palsy means a group of non-progressive neurological condition affecting body movements and muscle coordination, caused by damage to one or more specific areas of the brain, usually occurring before, during or shortly after birth. For the purpose of this survey a person was considered to have cerebral palsy if the person was diagnosed as suffering from cerebral palsy by a medical practitioner.
- c. Polio: An infectious viral disease that mainly affects children under 5 years of age. It affects the nervous system and can cause paralysis. The affected person may develop deformities of the limbs and spine. For the purpose of this survey a person was considered to have polio if the person was diagnosed as suffering from polio by a medical practitioner.
- d. Dwarfism: Dwarfism means a medical or genetic condition resulting in very short statured physique. A person of short statured with normal sized head but with disproportionate bone formation like having short limbs and long trunk or vice versa is considered to be dwarf. Besides, those who are understood or known to be dwarf was also be considered as dwarf.
- e. Muscular dystrophy: Muscular dystrophy means a group of hereditary genetic muscle disease that weakens the muscles that move the human body. It is characterised by progressive skeletal muscle weakness, defects in muscle proteins, and the death of muscle cells and tissue. For the purpose of this survey a person was considered to have muscular dystrophy if the person was diagnosed as suffering from muscular dystrophy by a medical practitioner.
- f. Acid attack victim: Acid attack victim means a person disfigured due to violent assaults by throwing of acid or similar corrosive substance. If the informant reports that he/she was an Acid attack victim, he/she was considered as an acid attack victim, irrespective of extent of disfigurement.
- g. Other locomotor disability: Those who are not classified in any of the categories (i) to (vi) but having problems in movements of self or objects was considered as persons with other

locomotor disability. Those having locomotor disability due to hunchback, leprosy not cured, etc., were also included here. Persons with hunch back are those with deformities in the body (other than limbs) whose back is humped in a convex position because of abnormal spinal curvature.

2.5.2 Visual disability: The persons with any of the following conditions were considered as persons with visual disability.

- i. Cannot see at all;
- ii. Has no perception of light even with the help of spectacles;
- iii. Has perception of light but has blurred vision even after using spectacles, contact lenses etc. Such persons can however, move independently with the help of remaining sight;
- iv. Can see light but cannot see properly to move about independently;
- v. Has blurred vision but had no occasion to test if her/his eyesight would improve after taking corrective measures.

In case of (iii), (iv) and (v) above, to decide on whether the person has visual disability, it was confirmed whether the person can count the fingers of hand from a distance of 10 feet in good daylight.

It may be noted that one-eyed person not with any of the specific conditions mentioned above was not considered as a person with visual disability.

Those with visual disability were categorized as:

- **Blindness:** These are the persons (i) with no light perception or (ii) has light perception but cannot count fingers even with spectacles up to a distance of 3 feet (both who normally uses spectacles or those who normally does not use spectacles).
- **Low vision:** These are the persons who have light perception but cannot count fingers even with spectacles up to a distance of 3 to 10 feet (both who normally uses spectacles or normally does not use spectacles).

2.5.3 Speech and Language disability: Speech and Language disability: This refers to persons' inability to speak properly. A person with any one of the following conditions was considered as a person with speech and language disability:

- i. Cannot speak at all or she/he is unable to speak normally on account of certain difficulties linked to speech disorder. Speech of a person is judged to be disordered if the person's speech is not understood by the listener;
- ii. Able to speak in single words only and is not able to speak in sentences;
- iii. It also includes those whose speech is not understood due to defects in speech, such as stammering, nasal voice, hoarse voice and discordant voice and articulation defects, etc.;
- iv. Permanent disability arising out of conditions such as laryngectomy or aphasia was also considered as speech and language disability;
- v. Aphasia is an inability to comprehend and formulate language because of damage to specific brain regions;
- vi. Laryngectomy is the removal of the larynx and separation of the airway from the mouth, nose and oesophagus. If a person has laryngectomy or a report of diagnosis with respect to aphasia, he was considered as having speech and language disability. Diagnosis means a medical diagnosis by a medical practitioner.

2.5.4 Hearing disability: Hearing disability: A person with any one of the following conditions was considered as a person with hearing disability.

- a. Cannot hear at all;
- b. The persons' inability to hear properly;
- c. Has difficulty in hearing day-to-day conversational speech (hard of hearing).

If the person is using a hearing aid, the person was considered as having hearing disability. However, hearing problem in only one ear is not considered as having hearing disability.

2.5.5 Mental retardation/Intellectual disability: This is a condition characterised by significant limitation both in intellectual functioning (reasoning, learning, problem solving) and in adaptive behaviour which covers a range of every day, social and practical skills. These are as follows:

- i. "specific learning disabilities" means a heterogeneous group of conditions wherein there is a deficit in processing language, spoken or written, that may manifest itself as a difficulty to comprehend, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculations and includes such conditions as perceptual disabilities, dyslexia, dysgraphia, dyscalculia, dyspraxia and developmental aphasia. For the purpose of this survey a person was considered to have

specific learning disabilities if the person was diagnosed as suffering from specific learning disabilities by a medical practitioner.

- ii. "Autism spectrum disorder" means a neuro-developmental condition typically appearing in the first three years of life that significantly affects a person's ability to communicate, understand relationships and relate to others, and is frequently associated with unusual or stereotypical rituals or behaviours. For the purpose of this survey a person was considered to have autism spectrum disorder if the person was diagnosed as suffering from autism spectrum disorder by a medical practitioner.
- iii. "Autism spectrum disorder" means a neuro-developmental condition typically appearing in the first three years of life that significantly affects a person's ability to communicate, understand relationships and relate to others, and is frequently associated with unusual or stereotypical rituals or behaviours. For the purpose of this survey a person was considered to have autism spectrum disorder if the person was diagnosed as suffering from autism spectrum disorder by a medical practitioner.

2.5.6 Mental Illness: "Mental illness" means a substantial disorder of thinking, mood, perception, orientation or memory that grossly impairs judgment, behaviour, capacity to recognise reality or ability to meet the ordinary demands of life, but does not include retardation which is a condition of arrested or incomplete development of mind of a person, specially characterised by sub normality of intelligence.

2.5.7 Other type of disability:

A. Disability caused due to chronic neurological conditions:

- i. "Multiple sclerosis" means an inflammatory, nervous system disease in which the myelin sheaths around the axons of nerve cells of the brain and spinal cord are damaged, leading to demyelisation and affecting the ability of nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord to communicate with each other. For the purpose of this survey a person was considered to have multiple sclerosis if the person was diagnosed as suffering from multiple sclerosis.
- ii. "Parkinson's disease" means a progressive disease of the nervous system marked by tremor, muscular rigidity, and slow, imprecise movement, chiefly affecting middle-aged and elderly people associated with degeneration of the basal ganglia of the brain and a deficiency of the neurotransmitter dopamine. For the purpose of this survey a person was considered to have

Parkinson's disease if the person was diagnosed as suffering from Parkinson's disease by a medical practitioner.

- iii. "Other chronic neurological conditions": if a person is diagnosed with any chronic neurological conditions other than those specified in (a) (xvi) and (a) (xvii) above, and having disability due to such conditions was considered to have disability due to other chronic neurological conditions.

B. Blood disorder:

- i. "haemophilia" means an inheritable disease, usually affecting only male but transmitted by women to their male children, characterised by loss or impairment of the normal clotting ability of blood so that a minor wound may result in fatal bleeding. For the purpose of this survey a person was considered to have haemophilia if the person was diagnosed as suffering from haemophilia by a medical practitioner.
- ii. "Thalassemia" means a group of inherited disorders characterised by reduced or absent amounts of haemoglobin. For the purpose of this survey a person was considered to have thalassemia if the person was diagnosed as suffering from thalassemia by a medical practitioner.
- iii. "Sickle cell disease" means a haemolytic disorder characterised by chronic anaemia, painful events, and various complications due to associated tissue and organ damage; "haemolytic" refers to the destruction of the cell membrane of red blood cells resulting in the release of haemoglobin. For the purpose of this survey a person was considered to have sickle cell disease if the person has been diagnosed as suffering from sickle cell disease by a medical practitioner.

2.5.8 Multiple disabilities: Persons with more than one of the above specified disabilities including deaf blindness which means a condition in which a person may have combination of hearing and visual disability causing severe communication, developmental, and educational problems.

2.6. Broad type of disabilities: The broad types of disabilities are as follows:

- i. locomotor disability
- ii. visual disability (blindness/ low vision) hearing disability
- iii. speech and language disability
- iv. mental retardation/ intellectual disability mental illness
- v. other type of disability

2.7. Person with different types of disabilities: Persons with only locomotor disability are those who have only locomotor disability and with no other disability. However, persons with locomotor disability are those who have locomotor disability with or without any other type of disability. Similarly, for each of the broad types of disabilities.

2.8. Person with multiple disability: Persons with more than one category of disability (i) to (xxi) as given in Para 2.5 are classified as persons with multiple disability.

2.9. Operational guidelines for identifying disabilities: The following guidelines were adopted for identifying disabilities.

2.9.1 Some guidelines for identification of persons with locomotor disability:

- i. Loss or absence or inactivity of whole or part of hand or leg or both due to amputation, paralysis, deformity or dysfunction of joints which affects his/her “normal ability to move self or objects”;
- ii. Able to move only with the help of walking aids;
- iii. Have acute and permanent problems of joints/muscles that have resulted in limited movement;
- iv. Not able to move or pick up any small thing placed nearby; Have stiffness or tightness in movement;
- v. Have difficulty in balancing and coordinating body movements;
- vi. Have loss of sensation in the body due to paralysis or leprosy or any other reason; Have any deformity of the body part(s) like having a hunch back;
- vii. Persons who are very short statured (dwarf);
- viii. Persons with stiff neck of permanent nature who generally do not have difficulty in the normal movement of body and limbs;
- ix. Special care to be taken not to omit persons with cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy and acid attack victims.

2.9.2 Some guidelines for identification of persons with visual disability:

- i. Cannot see at all;
- ii. Has no perception of light even with the help of spectacles;
- iii. Has perception of light but has blurred vision even after using spectacles, contact lenses etc. Such persons can however, move independently with the help of remaining sight;

- iv. Can see light but cannot see properly to move about independently;
- v. Has blurred vision but had no occasion to test if her/his eyesight would improve after taking corrective measures;
- vi. For those who have perception of light/ blurred vision, to decide on whether the person has visual disability, it may be confirmed whether the person can count the fingers of hand from a distance of 10 feet in good daylight;
- vii. It may be noted that one-eyed person not with any of the specific conditions mentioned above was not considered as a person with visual disability.

2.9.3 Some guidelines for identification of persons with Speech and Language disability:

- i. This refers to persons' inability to speak properly;
- ii. Cannot speak at all or he/she is unable to speak normally on account of certain difficulties linked to speech disorder. Speech of a person is judged to be disordered if the person's speech is not understood by the listener;
- iii. Able to speak in single words only and is not able to speak in sentences;
- iv. It also includes those whose speech is not understood due to defects in speech, such as stammering, nasal voice, hoarse voice and discordant voice and articulation defects, etc.;
- v. Disability arising out of conditions such as laryngectomy or aphasia.

2.9.4 Some guidelines for identification of persons with hearing disability:

- i. The persons inability to hear properly; Cannot hear at all;
- ii. Has difficulty in hearing day-to-day conversational speech (hard of hearing);
- iii. If the person is using a hearing aid, the person was considered as having hearing disability. However, hearing problem in only one ear was not considered as having hearing disability. Thus if the person has hearing problem in only one ear and is using a hearing aid, the person was not considered as having hearing disability.

2.9.5 Some characteristics of mental retardation/intellectual disabilities for identification purpose:

- i. Lacks understanding/comprehension as compared to her/his own age group;
- ii. Is unable to communicate her/his needs when compared to other persons of her/his age group;
- iii. Has difficulty in doing daily activities;

- iv. Has difficulty in understanding routine instructions;
- v. Has extreme difficulty in making decisions, remembering things or solving problems.

2.9.6. Some characteristics for identification of person with mental illness.

- i. Exhibits unnecessary and excessive worry and anxiety;
- ii. Exhibits repetitive (obsessive-compulsive) behaviour/thoughts;
- iii. Exhibits sustained changes of mood or mood swings (joy and sadness);
- iv. Has unusual experiences - such as hearing voices, seeing visions, experience of strange smells or sensations or strange taste;
- v. Exhibits unusual behaviours like talking/laughing to self, staring in space; Has difficulty in social interactions and adaptability;
- vi. Is taking medicines or other treatment for mental illness.

2.10. Identification of some specific categories of disabilities: For the purpose of NSS 76th round, person with disability means a person with long term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment which, in interaction with barriers, hinders his full and effective participation in society equally with others). To identify whether a person has disability, diagnosis by a medical practitioner was not necessary. However, to classify the disability of a person in the following specified categories, report of medical diagnosis was necessary: (i) cerebral palsy, (ii) muscular dystrophy, (iii) specific learning disabilities, (iv) autism spectrum disorder, (v) multiple sclerosis (vi) Parkinson's disease, (vii) other chronic neurological conditions, (viii) hemophilia, (ix) thalassemia, (x) sickle cell disease, (xi) polio.

2.11. Household's usual monthly consumer expenditure: This information was collected to classify the households into different UMPCE (Usual Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure) classes. Household's usual monthly consumer expenditure is the sum total of monetary values of all goods and services consumed by the household on domestic account with a monthly regularity. Unusual expenditures, such as expenditure on social ceremonies, capitation fee, hospitalisation etc., were excluded for deriving usual monthly consumer expenditure of the household. However, expenditure on household durable goods was included and monthly expenditure on durable goods was derived by apportioning the total expenditure made by the household on durable goods during last 365 days.

2.12. Quintile classes of UMPCE: The population of any region or domain can be divided into five quintile classes of UMPCE, where the 1st quintile of the distribution of UMPCE means the

level of UMPCE below which 20 per cent of the population lie, the second quintile, the level below which 40 per cent of the population lie, and so on. Quintiles are estimated separately for the distribution of UMPCE in the rural and urban sector of each State/U.T and all-India.

2.13 Whether parents are/were blood-related: It was ascertained whether the parents of the household member are/were blood-related or not. Some examples of the relationship between the parents of the household members that were considered as blood relationship are:

- Uncle-niece nephew-auntcousins
- When the relation between parents of a household member is 'cousin', only first and secondcousins were considered.

2.14. Cause of disability: Cause of disability was recorded in respect of (i) locomotor disability,(ii)visual disability, (iii) hearing disability and (iv) speech and language disability. For these types of disabilities, cause of disability was recorded. The descriptions of the codes corresponding to cause of disability were as follows:

- disease
- other than disease due to burn
- other than disease due to injury other than burn

2.15. Disability area: Information on the parts of the body in which disability occurred was collected for locomotor disability as follows:

- both the hands
- one of the hands
- both the legs
- one of the legs
- hands and legs
- other body parts

2.16. Whether having disability from birth: Information on whether having the disability from birth was recorded for all persons with disabilities.

2.17. Age at onset of disability: The age (in completed years) at the onset of disability was recorded for all the persons with disabilities when the disability was not from birth.

2.18. Prevalence of disability: For the purpose of this report prevalence of disability is defined as percentage of persons with disability in the population.

2.19. Incidence of disability: For the purpose of this report, incidence of disability in population, is, the number of persons whose onset of disability (by birth or otherwise) had been during the specified period of 365 days preceding the date of survey per 1, 00,000 persons. This included those persons who did not have disability 'since birth' but disability commenced during last 365 days preceding the date of survey as well as persons whose onset of disability was since birth and age of the person was less than 1 year.

2.20. Place of occurrence of disability: For the persons with disabilities who were not having disability since birth and for whom cause of disability was burn or injury other than burn information on the place occurrence of the disability was collected. These were

- at workplace
- on road
- at home
- at other places

Information on place of occurrence of disability was collected for the persons with the following disabilities: locomotor disability, visual disability, hearing disability and speech and language disability.

2.21 Treatment taken/undergoing treatment: For the persons with disabilities information on 'treatment taken/undergoing treatment' in respect of the disability was collected.

2.22. Aid/appliances: These are the assistive devices that can promote physical, social and psychological independence of the persons with disabilities by reducing the effect of disabilities. For the purpose of this survey only those assistive devices which were in the nature of external appliances were considered as aid/ appliance. Information on type of aid / appliance, how aid/appliances acquired and whether aid / appliance regularly used was recorded in respect of the persons with the following disabilities: locomotor disability, visual disability, hearing disability.

2.23. Extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities: For persons with disabilities extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities by the household member with disability was recorded. These were:

- always
- sometimes
- not required

Information on extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities was collected for the following disabilities: locomotor disability, visual disability, mental retardation/intellectual disability, mental illness and other type of disability). For those who were in the greatest need for personal assistance/help or who were unable to do activities due to disability without personal assistance, for them extent of personal assistance required was considered as 'always'. For those who had difficulty in doing daily activities due to disability and sometimes needed personal assistance, for them extent of personal assistance required was considered as 'sometimes'. For those who have difficulty in doing daily activities due to disability but needed no personal assistance or those who have no difficulty in doing daily activities, for them extent of personal assistance required was considered as 'not required'.

2.24. Extent of speech and language disability: For each household member with speech and language disability, extent of speech and language disability was recorded. These were:

- cannot speak
- can speak only single words or speaks unintelligibly
- have speech and language difficulty other than those in (i) and (ii)

2.25. Extent of hearing disability: For each of the household member with hearing disability, extent of disability was recorded as follows:

- cannot hear or can only hear loud sounds
- can hear only shouted words
- Have hearing difficulty other than those covered in (i) and (ii) above.

If the person with hearing disability cannot hear at all or can only hear loud sounds, such as, thunder, for them extent of hearing disability was 'cannot hear or can only hear loud sounds'. If the person with hearing disability can hear only shouted words or could hear only if the speaker was sitting in the front, for such persons extent of hearing disability was 'can hear only shouted words'. If the person has hearing disability other than those mentioned in (i) and (ii) such persons were classified in category (iii). They usually ask to repeat the words spoken by the speaker or would like to see the face of the speaker while he/she spoke or would feel difficulty in conducting

conversations due to hearing disability.

2.26. Living arrangement: Living arrangement meant arrangement that existed for the household member regarding where and with whom they lived. This was decided considering the following:

- Composition of the household in which the person with disability is a member,
- Age of the household member.
- Marital status of the household member.

Living arrangement was recorded for each person with disability. These were:

- living with spouse and other household members
- living with spouse only
- living without spouse but with :
 - parents
 - children
 - other relatives
 - non-relatives
- living alone
- not as an inmate of institution/hostel
- as an inmate of institution/hostel

2.27. Arrangement of regular care giver: For the purpose of the survey, a ‘care-giver’ meant any person who with or without payment provided care, support or assistance to a person with disability. They included the household members also.

2.28. Receipt of any aid/ help: The receipt of aid/help by the persons with disabilities was ascertained and information was recorded in for each of the persons with disabilities. These were: received aid / help: from government for: education/ training, aid /appliance, corrective surgery, treatment other than surgery, employment, disability pension, in the form of loan, other social security, other government aid/ help, any aid / help from organisation other than government, did not receive any aid/help.

2.29. Use of public transport: Public transport is a shared passenger-transport service which is available for use by the general public, as distinct from modes such as taxicab, carpooling or hired buses. Public transport includes buses, trams, trains, metro trains and ferries. For a person with disability it was ascertained whether he/she used public transport during a period of last 365 days

preceding the date of survey. For those who used public transport, difficulty faced in accessing/using public transport was recorded.

2.30. Accessing public building (including educational institution, workplace, etc):

A building that is used by the public for purposes such as assembly, education, entertainment, workplace, office, worship, etc., was considered as public building. For a person with disability it was ascertained whether he/she accessed public building during a period of last 365 days preceding the date of survey. For those who used accesses public building, difficulty faced in accesses public building was recorded.

2.31. Certificate of disability and percentage of disability as per disability:

For each of the household members with disability it was enquired whether he/she has a certificate of disability. Only the certificate of disability issued by any government authorities (e.g. central/state/local bodies) was considered. For those with certificate of disability information was recorded regarding percentage of disability as per certificate .Percentage of disability as per certificate was recorded 40% or more but less than 60%,60% or more but less than 80%,80% or more ,none of these.

2.32. Out of pocket expenses relating to disability

2.32.1 In this survey only out-of-pocket expenditure relating to disability incurred by the household was recorded. Out-of-pocket expenditures were those that were made directly by households excluding reimbursements. If expenditure incurred by the household was later reimbursed, it was not recorded. If of the total out-of-pocket expenditure only a part was reimbursed, only that part of the out-of-pocket expenditure which was not reimbursed was considered.

Out-of-pocket expenses relating to disability were collected separately for each of the following categories:

Infrequent medical expenditure during last 365 days (e.g., surgery, equipment, hospitalisation, etc.): This expenditure covered medical expenditure during last 365 days relating to disability which were of infrequent nature, i.e., if those were not usually incurred with monthly regularity.

- Infrequent non-medical expenditure during last 365 days (e.g., transport, lodging, food, etc.): This expenditure covered non-medical expenditure during last 365 days relating to disability which were of infrequent nature i.e., if those were not usually incurred with monthly regularity.

- Usual monthly medical expenditure (e.g., medicine, caregiver, etc.): This expenditure covered those medical expenditures which were usually incurred with monthly regularity..
- Usual monthly non-medical expenditure (e.g., transport, lodging, food, etc.): This expenditure covered those non- medical expenditure which were usually incurred with monthly regularity.

Coverage of medical and non-medical expenditures were as follows

- Coverage of medical expenditure: Medical expenditure included doctor's/surgeon's fee, medicines, diagnostic tests, bed charges, attendant charges, physiotherapy, speech therapy, purchase/replacement/ repair of equipment/appliances, caregiver, etc.
- Coverage of non-medical expenditure: Non-medical expenditure included transport (for person with disability by ambulance or other vehicle, including those accompanying the person with disability, if any), registration fee, food, lodging charges, other incidental charges incurred for treatment.

2.32.2. Average monthly out-of-pocket expenses per person due to disability = {(infrequent medical expenditure during last 365 days + infrequent non-medical expenditure during last 365 days)/12] + (usual monthly medical expenditure + usual monthly non-medical expenditure)}/ (total number of persons with disability reporting out-of-pocket expenditure on disability)

2.33. Social group: For each household surveyed, the social group to which the head of the household belonged to was recorded. The social group of the head of the household was considered as the social group of all the members of the household irrespective of the actual social group to which the individual members belonged. In the survey, information was collected in respect of four social groups viz. scheduled tribe (ST), scheduled caste (SC), other backward class (OBC) and the rest referred to as others. The information recorded in this regard was based entirely on the response of the informant and not based on any state or central level list of the social group.

2.34. Religious group: For each household surveyed, the reported religion of the head of the household was considered as the religion of all the members of the household irrespective of the actual religion followed by individual members. Seven religions viz. Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, Jainism, Buddhism and Zoroastrianism were explicitly considered for data collection as a part of the household characteristics. The information recorded in this regard was based entirely on the response of the informant.

2.35. Economic activity: The entire spectrum of human activity falls into two categories: economic activity and non-economic activity. Any activity that results in production of goods and

services that adds value to national product is considered as an economic activity. The economic activities have two parts - market activities and non-market activities. Market activities are those that involve remuneration to those who perform it, i.e., activity performed for pay or profit. Such activities include production of all goods and services for market including those of government services, etc. Non-market activities are those involving the production of primary commodities for own consumption and own account production of fixed assets.

2.36. Activity status: It is the activity situation relating to participation in economic and / or non-economic activities in which a person is found engaged during a reference period. According to this, a person is in one or a combination of the following three broad activity statuses during a reference period:

- Working or being engaged in economic activity (work),
 - Being not engaged in economic activity (work) and either making tangible efforts to seek 'work' or being available for 'work' if the 'work' is available and
 - Being not engaged in any economic activity (work) and also not available for 'work'.
- Activity statuses, as mentioned in (i) & (ii) above, are associated with 'being in labour force' and the last with 'not being in the labour force'. Within the labour force, activity status (i) above is associated with 'employment' and activity status (ii) with 'unemployment'. During a specified reference period by adopting the procedure to determine the broad activity statuses, each person is classified in one of the three broad activity statuses. Persons found with the broad activity statuses (i), (ii) and (iii), during the reference period, are employed (worker), unemployed and 'not in labour force', respectively.

2.37. Constituents of 'employed', 'unemployed', 'labour force', 'out of labour force'

The various constituents of 'employed', 'unemployed', 'labour force', 'out of labour force' are as explained below:

2.37.1. Workers (or employed): Persons who were engaged in any economic activity or who, despite their attachment to economic activity, abstained themselves from work for reason of illness, injury or other physical disability, bad weather, festivals, social or religious functions or other contingencies necessitating temporary absence from work, constituted workers. Unpaid household members who assisted in the operation of an economic activity in the household farm or non-farm activities were also considered as workers..

2.37.2 Seeking or available for work (or unemployed): Persons who, owing to lack of work, hadnot worked but either sought work through employment exchanges, intermediaries, friends or relatives or by making applications to prospective employers or expressed their willingness or availability for work under the prevailing conditions of work and remuneration, were considered asthose 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed).

2.37.3. Labour force: Persons who were either 'working' (or employed) or 'seeking or available

2.37.4. For work' (or unemployed) constituted the labour force.

2.37.5. Not in labour force: Persons who were neither 'working' nor 'seeking or available for work' for various reasons during the reference period were considered as 'not in labour force'. Persons under this category are students, those engaged in domestic duties, rentiers, pensioners, recipients of remittances, those living on alms, infirm or disabled persons, too young persons, prostitutes, etc. and casual labours not working due to sickness.

2.37.5. Self-employed: Persons who operated their own farm or non-farm enterprises or were engaged independently in a profession or trade on own-account or with one or a few partners were deemed to be self-employed in household enterprises. The essential feature of the self-employed is that they have autonomy (decide how, where and when to produce) and economic independence (in respect of choice of market, scale of operation and finance) for carrying out their operation. The remuneration of the self-employed consists of a non-separable combination of two parts: a reward for their labour and profit of their enterprise.

2.38. Approach followed to determine activity status: The persons with disabilities were classified into various activity categories on the basis of activities (economic/non-economic) pursued by them in the usual status approach on the basis of the reference period of one year

2.38.1 Usual activity status: The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively long time (major time criterion) during the 365 days preceding the date of survey is considered the usual principal activity status of the person. To decide the usual principal activity of a person, he/ she is first categorised as belonging to the labour force or not, during the reference period on the basis of major time criterion. Persons, thus adjudged as not belonging to the labour force are assigned the broad activity status 'neither working nor available for work'. For the persons belonging to the labour force, the broad activity status of either 'working' or 'not working but seeking and/ or available for work' is then ascertained again on the

basis of the relatively long time spent in the labour force during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. Within the broad activity status so determined, the detailed activity status category of a person pursuing more than one such activity was determined again on the basis of the 'relatively long timespent' criterion.

2.38.2 Subsidiary economic activity status: Usual principal status of a person is determined as the status on which the person spent relatively long time (major time criterion) during the 365 days

2.38.3 Preceding the date of survey. Such persons may have also pursued, in addition to his/her usual principal status, some economic activity for 30 days or more during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The status in which such economic activity is pursued during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey is the subsidiary economic activity status of the person. In case of multiple subsidiary economic activities, the major activity and status based on the 'relatively long time spent' criterion was considered. Engagement in work in subsidiary capacity may arise out of the two following situations:

- a. A person may be engaged for a relatively long period during the 365 days in an economic (anon-economic activity) and for a relatively small period, which is not less than 30 days, in another economic activity (any economic activity).
- b. A person may be pursuing an economic activity (non-economic activity) almost throughout the year in the principal status and also simultaneously pursuing another economic activity (any economic activity) for relatively small period in a subsidiary capacity. In such cases, since both the activities are being pursued throughout the year and the duration of both the activities is more than 30 days, the activity which is being pursued for a relatively small period was considered as his/ her subsidiary activity.

2.39. Industry of the economic activity: For the persons with disabilities who were engaged in economic activity in the usual status approach, information on industry of the economic activity was recorded. The sector of the economic activity in which a person was found engaged was his/her industry of work. For collection of information on industry, National Industrial Classification-2008 (NIC-2008) was used.

2.40. Social security benefits: It was ascertained from the regular salaried/wage employees in usual status with disabilities whether they were covered under any of the specified social security benefits or a combination of them which were arranged or for which contribution was made by the employer. Availability of social security benefits were as follows

Eligible for:

- only PF/ pension (i.e., GPF, CPF, PPF, pension, etc.)
- only gratuity
- only health care & maternity benefits
- only PF/ pension and gratuity
- only PF/ pension and health care & maternity benefits
- only gratuity and health care & maternity benefits
- PF/ pension, gratuity, health care & maternity benefits
- not eligible for any of above social security benefits
- not known

The term Provident Fund (PF) includes General Provident Fund, Contributory Provident Fund, Public Provident Fund, Employees Provident Fund, etc. Coverage under any of these social security schemes means that the employer contributes/ arranges/ pays in implementing the social security benefits for the worker. If an employee operates, in his/ her individual capacity, a PPF account and the employer is not contributing in that account then it was not considered a social security benefit. On the contrary, a scheme, in which both the employee and the employer contribute, was considered a social security benefit. When benefits are given by the employer for treatment of illness/ injury or an employee is eligible for paid leave for a specified period of pre-natal/ childbirth/ post-natal stage or the expenditure for maternity care or childbirth is borne by the employer as per the conditions of employment, then such benefits were considered as health care& maternity benefits. There may be cases where the employer is not directly contributing in a social security scheme for the employees, but being the member of the welfare association or organization or scheme in relation to the specific activity carried out by the employer, the employees get the benefit from that welfare association/ organization/ scheme. Such cases was also considered as social security benefits availed through the employer.

2.41. Key Indicators of Employment and Unemployment: For the persons with disabilities employment and unemployment indicators viz. LFPR, WPR and UR are derived. The definitions of these indicators are as follows:

- Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR): LFPR is defined as the percentage of persons in the labour force in the population.

$$\text{LFPR} = \frac{\text{No. of employed persons} + \text{No. of unemployed Persons}}{\text{Total population}} \times 100$$

- Worker Population Ratio (WPR): WPR defined as the percentage of employed persons in the population.

$$\text{WPR} = \frac{\text{No. of Employed Persons}}{\text{Total population}} \times 100$$

- Unemployment Rate (UR): UR is defined as the percentage of persons unemployed among the persons in the labour force.

$$\text{UR} = \frac{\text{No. of Unemployed Persons}}{\text{No. of Employed Persons} + \text{No. of Unemployed Persons}} \times 100$$

2.42. Highest level of education: It is the highest level of education considering all general/technical/vocational educational level successfully completed by the members of the household. A person who can both read and write a simple message with understanding in at least one language was considered literate. For the purpose of this survey, the primary level was defined as Class I-V for all the States/UTs uniformly.

2.43. Highest level of technical education: As per the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987, technical education means programmes of education, research and training in fields of Engineering and Technology, Architecture, Town Planning, Management, Pharmacy and Applied Arts & Crafts.

2.44. Vocational/ Technical Training: Information on vocational/technical training was collected for persons of age 12-59 years with disability.

A vocational/ technical training may broadly be defined as training through which knowledge and skills for the world of work is acquired. The main objective of vocational/ technical education and training is to make individuals employable for a broad range of occupations in various industries and other economic sectors. There are three methods of acquiring Vocational/ Technical training, namely, (i) Formal Training, (ii) Non-formal Training and (iii) Informal Training.

2.45. Coverage of education to determine whether enrolled and level of current attendance: In this survey for persons of age 3 to 35 years with disability information on enrolment/attendance, etc., in education was collected. The coverage of 'education' to determine whether enrolled and level of current attendance was as follows:

1. School education: Pre-primary level (i.e., at nursery/Kindergartens/preparatory levels), irrespective of the recognition status of the school. Education at pre-primary level is an early childhood education for young children before commencing primary education. Primary

level refers to Classes I-V, irrespective of the recognition status of the school. For this survey, the primary level has been defined as Class I-V for all the States/UTs uniformly. Upper primary/middle refers to Classes VI-VIII, irrespective of the recognition status of the school. Secondary refers to Classes IX-X and follows the syllabus and pattern of the education as in 'recognized schools'. Higher secondary/Pre-university education refers to Classes XI-XII and follows the syllabus and pattern of the education as in 'recognized schools'. It may be noted that sometimes these are also taught in colleges/open schools.

2. General education at colleges and Universities (including Open University) that are recognised by University Grant Commission leading to degree/diploma/certificates, etc.
3. Distance education conducted by Universities, Deemed Universities or Institutions authorised by competent authorities for awarding regular degrees or diplomas or certificates,
4. 4. Technical or Professional courses, leading to degree/diploma/certificates, conducted by Universities, Deemed Universities, open universities and other institutes authorised by competent authorities like All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), Medical Council of India (MCI), etc., Some of these institutes are like, National Institute of Fashion Technology, National School of Drama, Satyajit Ray Film and Television Institute, Film and Television Institute of India, Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science, etc. or Institutions, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, The Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India, The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Actuarial Society of India, etc.
5. All types of vocational/technical training courses of duration 4 weeks of more, conducted by institutions recognised by central/state/UTs/local bodies.

The following was not included in the coverage of education:

- Art, music and similar type of courses conducted by individuals in their houses or unrecognized / unaffiliated institutions, Classes taken by Private tutors.
- The non-formal system of education (like NFEC/TLC/AEC, etc.) being implemented through various programs by government or other agencies was also considered within the coverage of 'education'.

2.46. Pre-school intervention programme: Pre-school intervention refers to any support given to children with disability before they start attending school at primary level. This includes therapies for speech defects or delayed development, stimulation programmes either at home or

developmental centres through qualified trainers/therapists. Pre-school interventions did not include attending Play School, Nursery Schools, Balwadis or Anganwadis, which were not specifically designed to take special care for persons with disabilities.

2.47. Special School and ordinary school: There are educational institutions for persons with special educational needs arising from a disability. The traditional classroom environment cannot meet the special educational requirements of such persons. This requires special teaching methodology and infrastructure to meet the appropriate needs of such persons which the special schools provide. Examples of special schools are school for blind, school for the deaf, school for cerebral palsy, etc. Ordinary school means a school other than a special school.

2.48. Reason for non-enrolment in a special school: Information on non-enrolment in a special school was collected in this survey for the following category of persons:

Category 1: persons who never enrolled in ordinary school and never enrolled in special school

Category 2: persons who ever enrolled in ordinary school but currently not attending in ordinary school and never enrolled in special school

For these household members the reason for non-enrolment in a special school was as follows:

- due to disability
- school not known
- difficulty in getting admission
- school far away
- expensive
- not interested in education
- for participation in household economic activity
- completed desired level/ class
- other reasons

If there are multiple reasons, then the major reason as indicated by the respondent was considered as the reason for non-enrolment.

2.49. Reason for currently not attending in a special school: Information on reason for currently not attending in a special school was collected for those who ever enrolled in special school but currently not attending in the special school. The reason for currently not attending in special school was as follows:

- due to disability
- school far away
- expensive
- not interested in education
- for participation in household economic activity
- for other economic reasons
- for attending domestic chores
- completed desired level/ class
- other reasons

Chapter 3

Testing Poolability

Chapter 3

Testing Poolability

3.0 Introduction

Though the central sample and state sample are drawn independently following identical sampling design with same concepts, definitions and instructions to collect the state sample data but due to lack of adequate training of field and processing staff of State DES, unit level data in some cases are not properly validated. There is also expected agency bias in the two sets of data generated by different agencies. As such they cannot be merged for generating pooled estimate without testing that the samples are realized from identical distribution function. Since the parametric distribution of the sample mean is unknown one may adopt non-parametric tests such Run test, Median test, chi-square test etc. to test that the samples are coming from identical distribution function.

3.1 Parameters considered for pooling

Considering the small size at district level the following broad parameters were considered for pooling.

- Distribution of persons with broad type of disability for each age group
- Distribution of persons with disability by activity status in addition to the above parameters, district level estimates of percentage of persons with disabilities incurring out-of-pocket expenses and average monthly out-of-pocket expenses per person with disability incurring expenditure on disability which have adequate sample size at district level have been generated and presented in this report.

3.2 Multinomial distribution test or Z^2 test

For discrete data such as distribution of persons with broad type of disability for each age group and distribution of persons with disability by activity status, standard tests of equality of sample proportions of two sets of data based on multinomial distributions, relevant chi-square tests may be used after grouping the attributes/categorical variables into a suitable number of classes so that each class contains adequate number of sample observations. Construct $2 \times k$

contingency table for k classes at the domain where two sets of data are to be pooled as below and use chi-square test if State sample and Central sample have identical distribution.

Sample-type	No of sample observation					Total
	Class-1	Class-2	...	Class-k-1	Class-k	
State Sample	N ₁₁	N ₁₂	...	N _{1k-1}	N _{1k}	N _{1.}
Central Sample	N ₂₁	N ₂₂	...	N _{2k-1}	N _{2k}	N _{2.}
Total	N _{.1}	N _{.2}	...	N _{.k-1}	N _{.k}	N _{..}

Observed frequency of each cell $O_{ij} = N_{ij}$ where $i = 1$ to 2 , $j = 1$ to k .

Expected frequency of each cell $E_{ij} = (N_{i.} * N_{.j}) / N_{..}$ where $i = 1$ to 2 , $j = 1$ to k .

$$Z^2 \text{ Value} = \sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^k (O_{ij} - E_{ij})^2 / O_{ij} \text{ with degrees of freedom} = (2-1)*(k-1) = k-1$$

3.2 Testing poolability of central and state sample of NSS 76th round survey

Parameters considered for pooling:

Considering the smaller sample size at district level following broad parameters were considered for pooling.

- District level distribution of persons with broad type of disability for each age group.
- District level distribution of persons with disability by activity status.

3.3 Testing the Poolability of two sets of data:

The district wise poolability test result (Chi-square test) of distribution of persons with broad type of disability for each age group and distribution of persons with disability by activity status are given in Table 1 and 2 respectively. The poolability test has been accepted for almost all districts with rejections only observed in few cases. Therefore, it is suggested to take caution when utilizing estimates of districts where the poolability test was rejected.

Table 01: Districtwise Chi-square test value of distribution of persons with broad type of disability for each age group . (df=8, Critical Value=20.09, accept if chi-square value<20.09, reject if chi-square value >20.09) (Rural)

District	Degrees of Freedom	Chai – square value	Acceptance/ Rejection
Kasaragod	8	13.54517335	Accept
Kannur	8	15.24025532	Accept
Wayanad	8	20.23813344	Reject
Kozhikode	8	11.64398512	Accept
Malappuram	8	37.46422527	Reject
Palakkad	8	13.4684285	Accept
Thrissur	8	18.07680847	Accept
Ernakulam	8	26.01501605	Reject
Idukki	8	19.91701562	Accept
Kottayam	8	13.62622424	Accept
Alappuzha	8	4.209221212	Accept
Pathanamthitta	8	19.73753181	Accept
Kollam	8	6.110600352	Accept
Thiruvananthapuram	8	30.82590046	Reject

Table 02: Districtwise Chi-square test value of ditribution of persons with broad type of disability for each age group. (df=8,Critical Value=20.09, accept if chi-square value<20.09; reject if chi-square value >20.09) (Urban)

District	Degrees of Freedom	Chai –square value	Acceptance/Rejection
Kasaragod	8	6.846467335	Accept
Kannur	8	16.27606549	Accept
Wayanad	8	5.548998197	Accept
Kozhikode	8	17.95183245	Accept
Malappuram	8	16.26132434	Accept
Palakkad	8	6.866023254	Accept
Thrissur	8	11.19885088	Accept
Ernakulam	8	18.32823741	Accept
Idukki	8	7.543377144	Accept
Kottayam	8	8.235807535	Accept
Alappuzha	8	15.00885623	Accept
Pathanamthitta	8	9.270188549	Accept
Kollam	8	12.55630142	Accept
Thiruvananthapuram	8	18.25438992	Accept

The disrictwise poolability test result (Chi-square test) of distribution of persons with disability by activity status for age group 15 years and above (Rural) is given in table no. 03.

Table 03: District-wise Chi-square test value of distribution of persons with disability by activity status . (df=4, Critical Value =13.277, accept if chi-square value<13.277; reject if chi-square value >13.277) (Rural)

District	Degrees of Freedom	Chai –square value	Acceptance/Rejection
Kasaragod	4	2.433338745	Accept
Kannur	4	10.33328215	Accept
Wayanad	4	1.033154967	Accept
Kozhikode	4	3.840414538	Accept
Malappuram	4	2.45928877	Accept
Palakkad	4	1.911485898	Accept
Thrissur	4	8.075186157	Accept
Ernakulam	4	2.561746111	Accept
Idukki	4	10.08654102	Accept
Kottayam	4	5.71413817	Accept
Alappuzha	4	22.24390133	Reject
Pathanamthitta	4	15.65381975	Reject
Kollam	4	4.696081385	Accept
Thiruvananthapuram	4	11.94286341	Accept

The district-wise poolability test result (Chi-square test) of distribution of persons with disability by activity status for age group 15 years and above (Urban) is given in table no. 04.

Table 04: Districtwise Chi-square test value of distribution of persons with disability by activity status. (df=4, Critical Value =13.277, accept if chi-square value<13.277; reject if chi-square value >13.277) (Urban)

District	Degrees of Freedom	Chai –square value	Acceptance/Rejection
Kasaragod	4	6.077516025	Accept
Kannur	4	5.500357091	Accept
Wayanad	4	13.6605235	Reject
Kozhikode	4	3.493223889	Accept
Malappuram	4	1.269220951	Accept
Palakkad	4	4.149037266	Accept
Thrissur	4	4.402513627	Accept
Ernakulam	4	14.35052101	Reject
Idukki	4	3.710554052	Accept
Kottayam	4	0.87126054	Accept
Alappuzha	4	12.96068199	Accept
Pathanamthitta	4	0.998684517	Accept
Kollam	4	2.334553892	Accept
Thiruvananthapuram	4	15.05973394	Reject

Chapter 4

Summary of Findings

Chapter 4

Summary of Findings

4.0 Layout of the Chapter: This report presents key indicators based on the combined data from the Central and State samples of the Survey of Persons with Disabilities conducted between July and December 2018. This section highlights the significant findings of the survey, focusing on various indicators such as the district-wise percentage distribution of persons with disability in all ages, the status of treatment taken for disabilities, out-of-pocket expenses and the employment status of individuals aged 15 years and above with disabilities. The findings are presented at the district level.

Statement 1: District-wise percentage of persons with disability in all ages

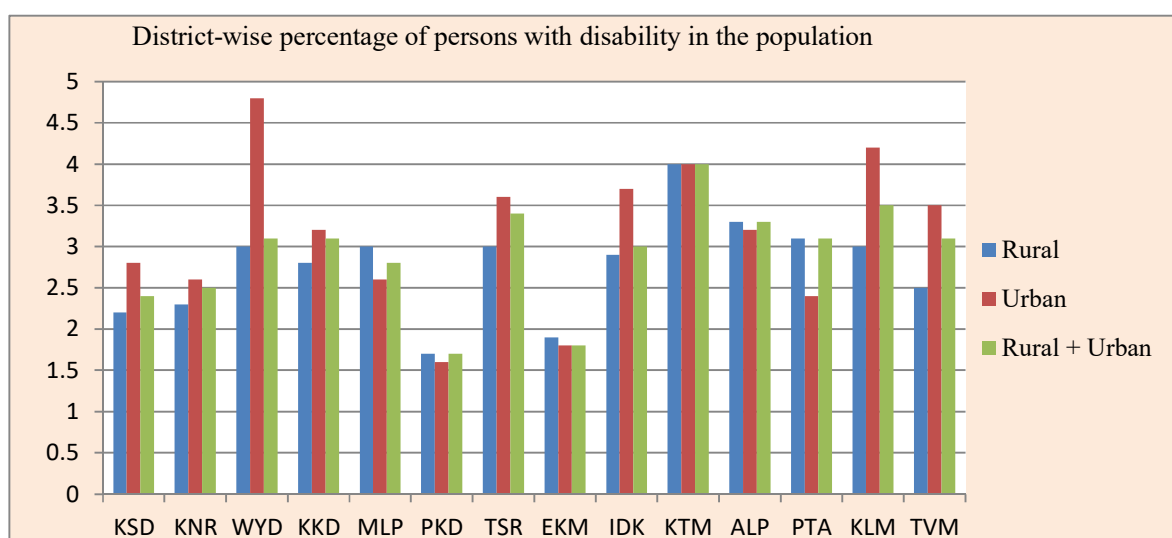
Districts	Rural	Urban	Rural + Urban
Kasaragod	2.2	2.8	2.4
Kannur	2.3	2.6	2.5
Wayanadu	3	4.8	3.1
Kozhikkode	2.8	3.2	3.1
Malappuram	3	2.6	2.8
Palakkadu	1.7	1.6	1.7
Thrissur	3	3.6	3.4
Ernakulam	1.9	1.8	1.8
Idukki	2.9	3.7	3
Kottayam	4	4	4
Alappuzha	3.3	3.2	3.3
Pathanamthitta	3.1	2.4	3.1
Kollam	3	4.2	3.5
Thiruvananthapuram	2.5	3.5	3.1

The district-wise analysis of the percentage of persons with disabilities in Kerala highlights variations across rural, urban, and combined (rural + urban) areas. In rural, **Kottayam** (4%) exhibiting higher disability rate. Kottayam also shows uniform rates (4%) in both urban and combined (rural + urban) areas. Among urban areas **Wayanad** shows the highest rate at 4.8%. Urban areas generally have slightly higher rates compared to rural areas. **Wayanad** has a much higher urban percentage (4.8%) than rural (3%).

Palakkad records the lowest percentage of persons with disabilities among all districts, with 1.7% in rural areas and 1.6% in urban areas.

Kottayam stands out with the highest combined percentage (4%). **Kollam** (3.5%) and **Thrissur** (3.4%) also report high combined percentages. Conversely, **Palakkad** (1.7%) and **Ernakulam** (1.8%), report the lowest combined percentages.

Chart 1: District-wise percentage of persons with disability in the population



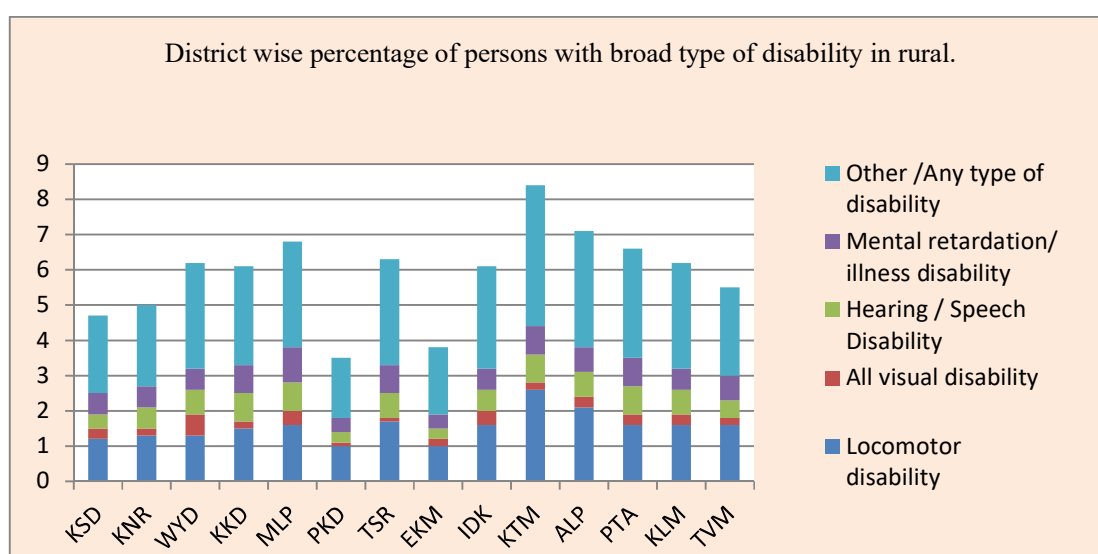
Statement 2: District wise percentage of persons with broad type of disability in rural.

Broad type disability	KSD	KNR	WYD	KKD	MLP	PKD	TSR	EKM	IDK	KTM	ALP	PTA	KLM	TVM
Rural														
Locomotor disability	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1	1.7	1	1.6	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
All visual disability	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Hearing / Speech Disability	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7
Other /Any type of disability	2.2	2.3	3	2.8	3	1.7	3	1.9	2.9	4	3.3	3.1	3	2.5

The above Statement provides information on the percentage of persons with each broad type of disability in different districts of rural Kerala.

- **Locomotor Disability:** This type of disability has percentages in the range of 1.0% to 2.6% across different districts. The lowest percentage is found in Palakkad and Ernakulam (1%), while the highest is in Kottayam (2.6%).
- **Visual Disability:** This type of disability ranges from 0.1% to 0.6% across the districts. The lowest percentage is found in Palakkad and Thrissur (0.1%), while Wayanad has the highest (0.6%).
- **Hearing/Speech and Language Disability:** The percentage for this disability type varies from 0.3% to 0.8% across the districts. Palakkad and Ernakulam have the lowest percentage (0.3%), and four districts (Kozhikod, Malappuram, Kottayam, Pathanamthitta) have the highest (0.8%).
- **Mental Retardation/Intellectual Disability/Mental Illness:** The percentage ranges from 0.4% to 1% across the districts. Palakkad and Ernakulam have the lowest percentage (0.4%), while Malappuram has the highest (1%).
- **Other Type of Disability:** The range is from 1.7% to 4% across the districts. Palakkad has the lowest percentage (1.7%), while Kottayam has the highest (4%).

Chart 2 : District wise percentage of persons with broad type of disability in rural

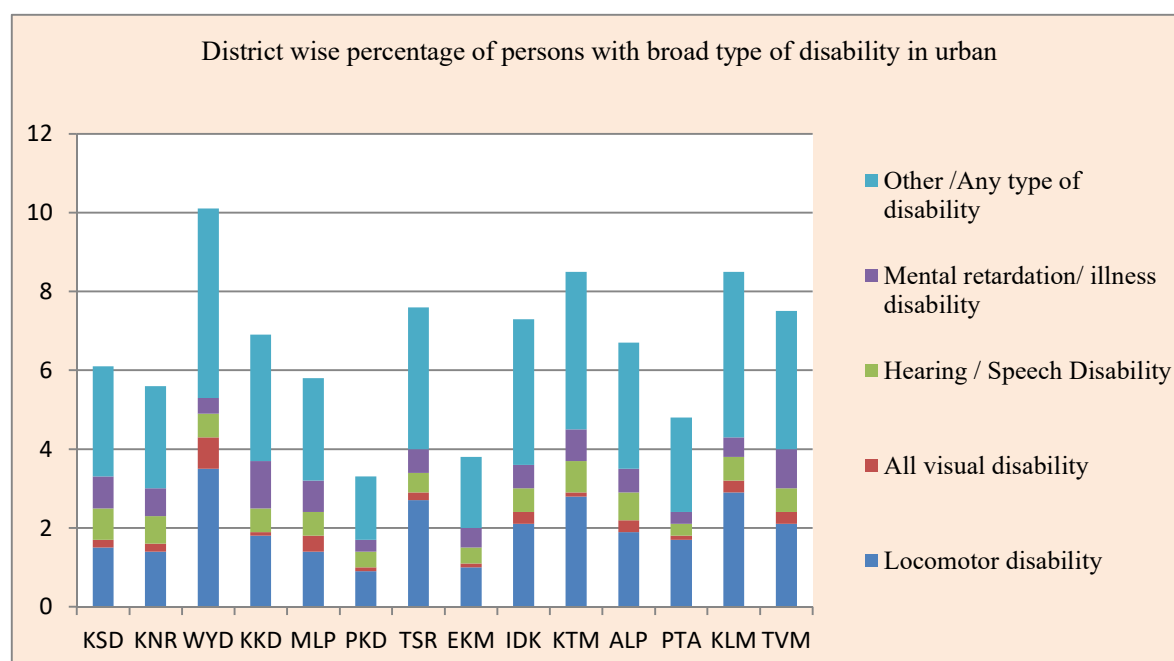


Statement 3: District wise percentage of persons with broad type of disability in urban.

Broad type disability	KSD	KNR	WYD	KKD	MLP	PKD	TSR	EKM	IDK	KTM	ALP	PTA	KLM	TVM
Urban														
Locomotor disability	1.5	1.4	3.5	1.8	1.4	0.9	2.7	1	2.1	2.8	1.9	1.7	2.9	2.1
All visual disability	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
Hearing / Speech Disability	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.6
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.5	1
Other /Any type of disability	2.8	2.6	4.8	3.2	2.6	1.6	3.6	1.8	3.7	4	3.2	2.4	4.2	3.5

The statement shows the district-wise percentage of persons with broad types of disabilities in Urban areas of Kerala.

- Locomotor disability: The highest percentage in Wayanad (3.5%), followed by Kollam (2.9%). The lowest percentage in Palakkad (0.9%).
- Visual disability: The percentages are quite low across all districts, with Wayanad having the highest (0.8%) and five districts (Palakkad, Kozhikod, Ernakulam, Kottayam and Pathanamthitta) report the lowest rate (0.1%).
- Hearing disability / Speech and language disability: Percentages are generally around 0.6%, with Pathanamthitta having the lowest (0.3). Kasaragod and Kottayam report the highest (0.8%).
- Mental retardation/Intellectual disability/Mental illness: The highest percentage is in Kozhikode (1.2%), followed by Thiruvananthapuram (1%). Palakkad and Pathanamthitta have the lowest percentage (0.3%).
- Other types of disabilities/Any disability: The highest percentage is in Wayanad (4.8%) followed by Kollam (4.2%). The lowest is in Palakkad (1.6%).

Chart 3: District wise percentage of persons with broad type of disability in urban.**Statement 4: District wise percentage of persons with broad type of disability in rural + urban**

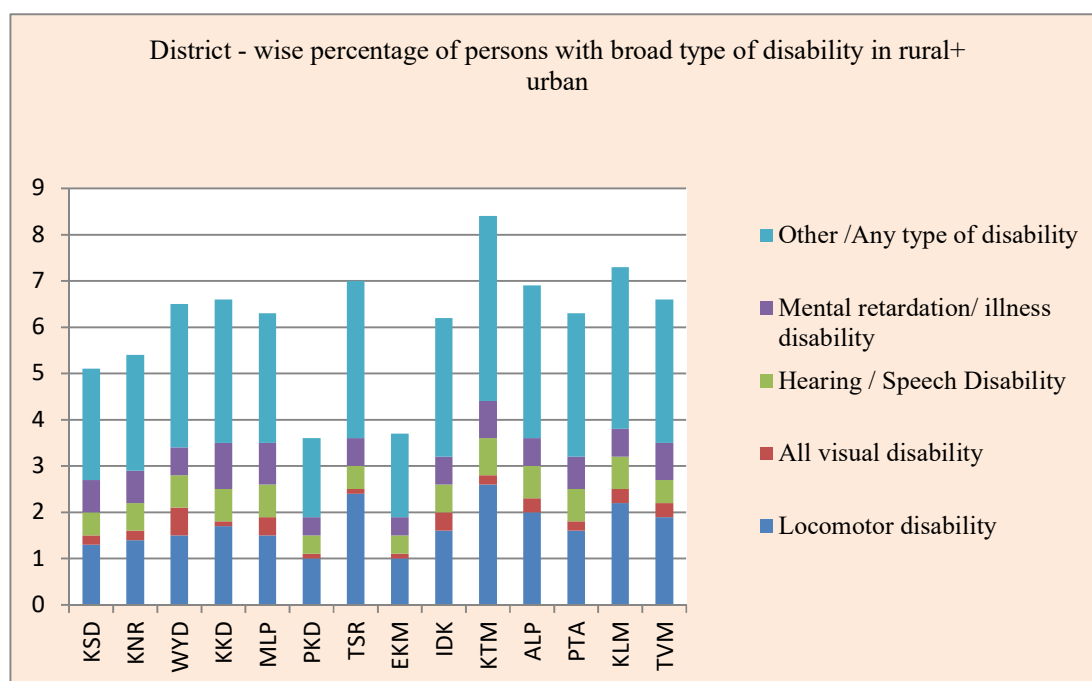
Broad type disability	KSD	KNR	WYD	KKD	MLP	PKD	TSR	EKM	IDK	KTM	ALP	PTA	KLM	TVM
Rural + Urban														
Locomotor disability	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	1	2.4	1	1.6	2.6	2	1.6	2.2	1.9
All visual disability	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Hearing / Speech Disability	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0.7	0.7	0.6	1	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8
Other /Any type of disability	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.8	1.7	3.4	1.8	3	4	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.1

The statement reveals the district-wise percentage of persons with broad types of disabilities across both rural and urban areas of Kerala. We can identify some key observations:

- Locomotor disability. The percentages vary across districts, with the highest in Kottayam (2.6%) followed by Thrissur (2.4%), Palakkad and Ernakulam districts have a lower percentage (1%).

- All visual disability: These percentages remain low across all districts. Wayanad has the highest percentage (0.6%), while Palakkad, Thrissur, Kozhikode and Ernakulam all have the lowest (0.1%).
- Hearing / Speech Disability: The percentages are relatively consistent, with most districts around 0.7%. Kottayam has the highest percentage, at 0.8%. Palakkad and Ernakulam have the lowest percentage (0.4%).
- Mental retardation/ illness disability: Kozhikode has the highest percentage (1%), followed by Malappuram (0.9%). The lowest percentage is in Palakkad and Ernakulam (0.4%).
- Other /Any type of disability: The highest percentage is in Kottayam (4%), while Palakkad has the lowest (1.7%).

Chart 4: District wise percentage of persons with broad type of disability in rural + urban



Statement 5: Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with Other/Any Type of Disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)

Districts	All worker	Unemployed	Not in labour force
Kasaragod	18.7	0.4	80.9
Kannur	14.7	1.6	83.7
Wayanad	24	0.9	75.1
Kozhikode	13.2	1.6	85.2
Malappuram	12.8	1.2	86.1
Palakkad	12.6	0.5	86.9
Thrissur	20.3	0.2	79.4
Ernakulam	17.2	1.2	81.6
Idukki	17.5	0.4	82.1
Kottayam	24.8	1.3	73.9
Alappuzha	19.7	2.8	77.4
Pathanamthitta	16.1	1.8	82.1
Kollam	23.4	1.7	74.9
Thiruvananthapuram	15.6	1	83.4

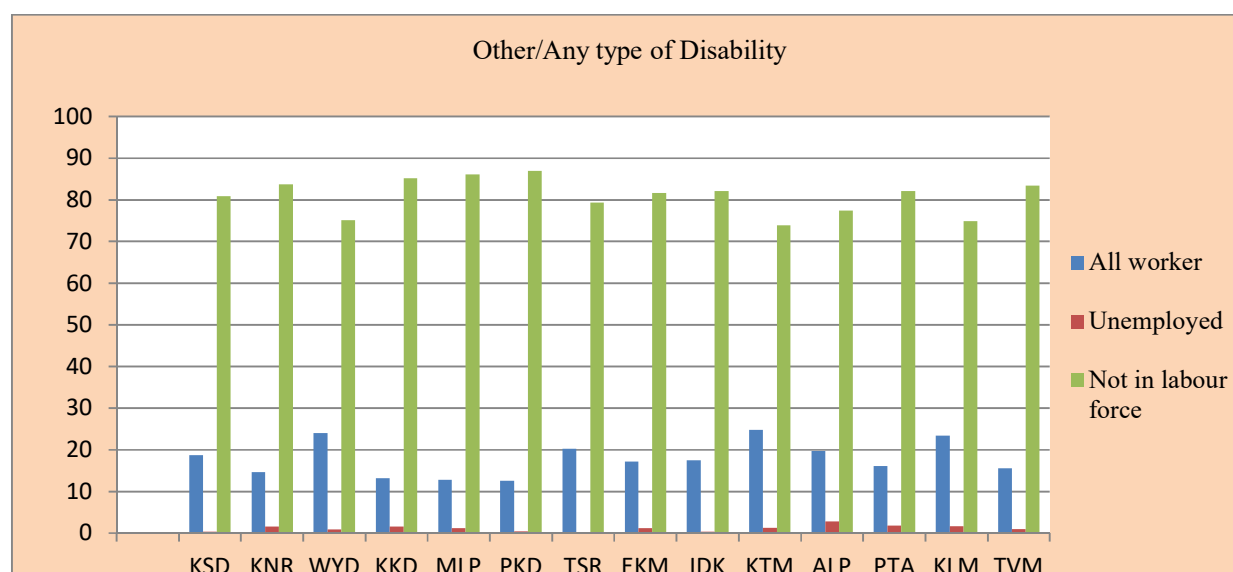
The table presents the percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years and above with "Other or Any Type of Disability" across Kerala's districts, categorized by activity status—All worker, Unemployed, and Not in labour force—based on the usual status approach (principal and subsidiary combined).

Kottayam (24.8%), Wayanad (24%) and Kollam (23.4%) show the highest rates in All Worker category among persons with other/any types of disabilities. On the lower end, Palakkad (12.6%) reports the lowest participation, indicating significant exclusion from employment.

Alappuzha (2.8%), Pathanamthitta (1.8%), and Kollam (1.7%) have the highest unemployment rates. Thrissur (0.2%), Kasaragod(0.4%) and Idukki (0.4%) have very low unemployment rates.

Palakkad (86.9%) stands out as having the highest rate of economic inactivity among districts. On the positive side, Kottayam (73.9%), Kollam (74.9%), and Wayanad (75.1%) have the lowest percentages of individuals outside the labour force category, signaling better engagement of persons with disabilities.

Chart 5 : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with different broad type of disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss):



4.2 Status of Treatment Taken for Disabilities

Statement 6: Percentage (0.0) of Persons with disability by status of Treatment taken for Locomotor disability

Locomotor disability

Sector : All (Rural +Urban)

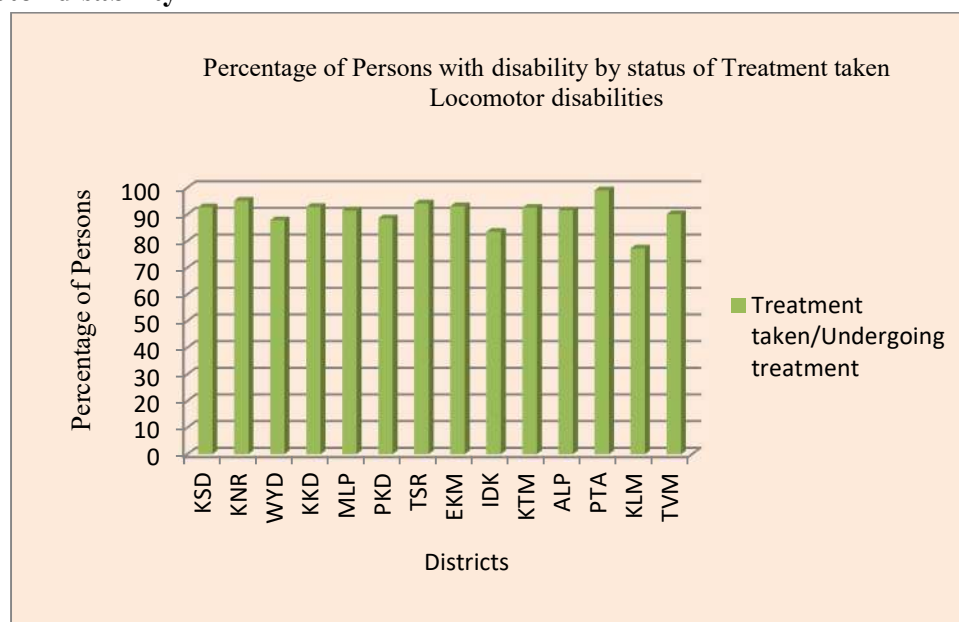
Gender: All

District	Treatment taken/Undergoing treatment
Kasaragod	92.7
Kannur	95.1
Wayanad	87.8
Kozhikode	92.8
Malappuram	91.4
Palakkad	88.5
Thrissur	94.1
Ernakulam	93.1
Idukki	83.5
Kottayam	92.5
Alappuzha	91.5
Pathanamthitta	99
Kollam	77.2
Thiruvananthapuram	90.1

The statement presents data on the treatment status of individuals with locomotor disabilities across various districts in Kerala.

Among all districts, Pathanamthitta has the highest treatment uptake rate at 99%. In Kollam, 77.2% have taken or are undergoing treatment, the lowest rate among districts.

Chart 6: Percentage (0.0) of Persons with disability by status of Treatment taken for Locomotor disability



Statement 7: Percentage (0.0) of Persons with disability by status of Treatment taken/undergoing treatment for All Visual Disabilities.

All Visual Disability

Sector : All (Rural+Urban)

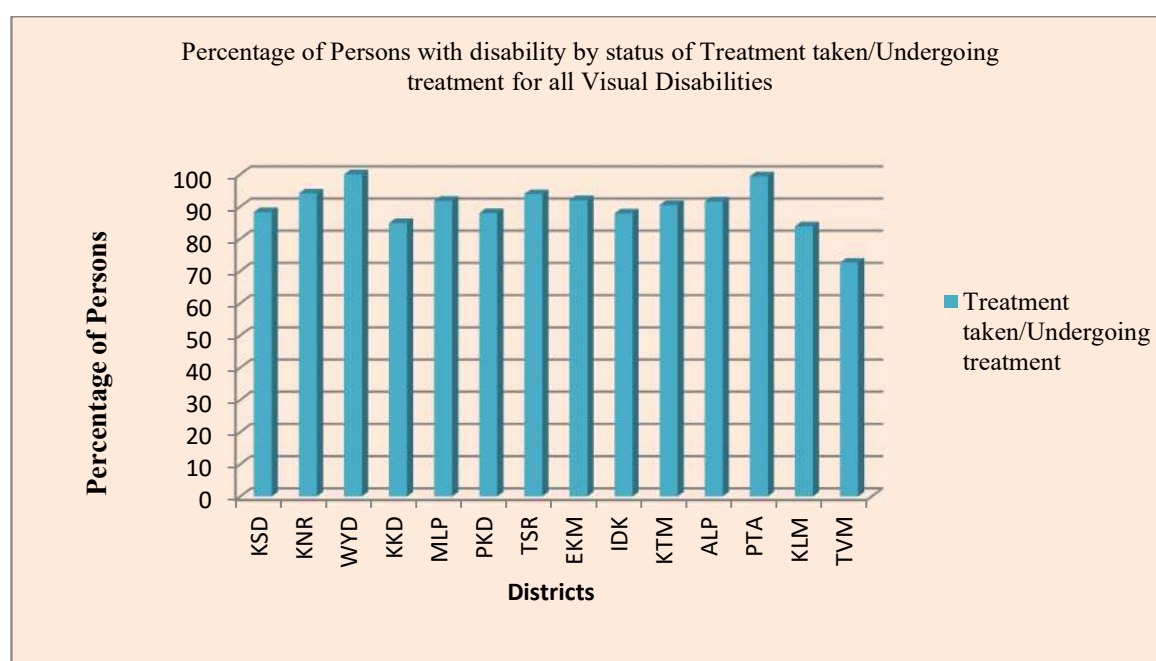
Gender: All

District	Treatment taken/Undergoing treatment
Kasaragod	88.3
Kannur	94.1
Wayanad	100
Kozhikode	84.9
Malappuram	91.8
Palakkad	88
Thrissur	93.9
Ernakulam	92
Idukki	87.9
Kottayam	90.5
Alappuzha	91.6
Pathanamthitta	99.4
Kollam	83.9
Thiruvananthapuram	72.6

The statement shows the percentage of individuals with all visual disabilities across various districts in Kerala, categorized by their status of treatment. The majority of individuals with visual disabilities are taken/undergoing treatment, with the highest percentage observed in Wayanad (100%) and Pathanamthitta (99.4%).

The districts with notable gaps in treatment include Thiruvananthapuram, with only 72.6% of individuals receiving treatment.

Chart 7: Percentage (0.0) of Persons with disability by status of Treatment taken/ Undergoing treatment for all Visual Disabilities



Statement 8: Percentage (0.0) of Persons with disability by status of Treatment taken/ Undergoing treatment for Hearing/speech disability

Hearing/speech disability

Sector : All (Rural+Urban)

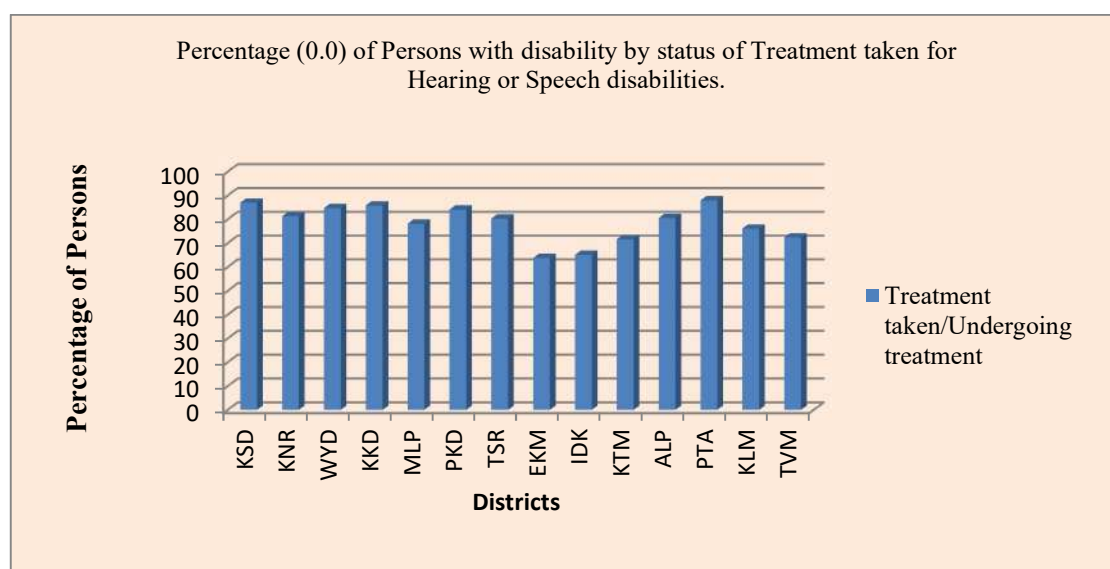
Gender: All

District	Treatment taken/Undergoing treatment
Kasaragod	87
Kannur	81.3
Wayanad	84.7
Kozhikode	85.8
Malappuram	78.2
Palakkad	84.1
Thrissur	80.3
Ernakulam	63.8
Idukki	65.1
Kottayam	71.6
Alappuzha	80.5
Pathanamthitta	88
Kollam	76.1
Thiruvananthapuram	72.4

The statement reveals the distribution of individuals with hearing or speech disabilities across various districts in Kerala, categorized by their treatment status.

Pathanamthitta leads with 88% of individuals treatment taken / undergoing treatment, whereas Ernakulam and Idukki have lower percentages at 63.8% and 65.1% respectively.

Chart 8: Percentage (0.0) of Persons with disability by status of Treatment taken/ Undergoing treatment for Hearing or Speech disability.



Statement 9: Percentage (0.0) of Persons with disability by status of Treatment taken for Mental retardation or Mental illness disabilities

Mental retardation/illness disability

Sector : All (Rural+Urban)

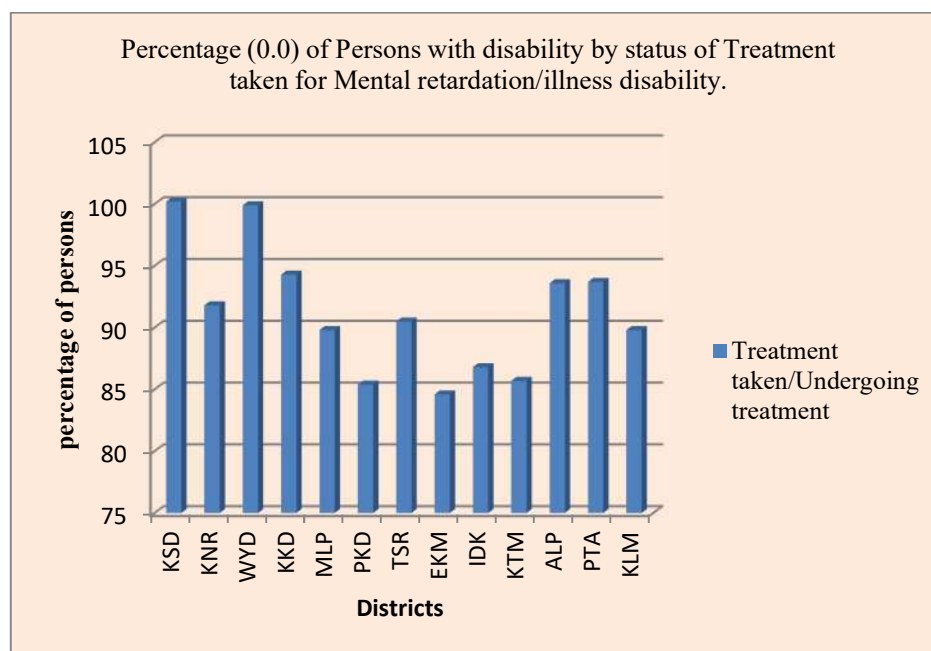
Gender: All

District	Treatment taken/Undergoing treatment
Kasaragod	100.2*
Kannur	91.8
Wayanad	99.9
Kozhikode	94.3
Malappuram	89.8
Palakkad	85.4
Thrissur	90.5
Ernakulam	84.6
Idukki	86.8
Kottayam	85.7
Alappuzha	93.6
Pathanamthitta	93.7
Kollam	89.8
Thiruvananthapuram	90.2

- * 1) If a person had more than one type of disability and 'status of treatment taken' for different types of disabilities were different, the person was considered against each of such 'status of treatment taken' separately. For each type of Locomotor disability, information on 'status of treatment taken' was collected separately and for each such disability, information on one status of treatment taken was collected.
- 2). If a person had more than one type of disability and 'status of treatment taken' for each of such disability was same, the person was considered only once against the 'status of treatment taken'
- 3) If the person had only one type of disability, the persons was considered against the 'status of treatment taken' reported by the person

The statement provides a comprehensive overview of individuals with mental retardation or mental illness disabilities across various districts in Kerala, categorized by their treatment status. Kasaragod stands out with a highest rate. Wayanad also shows near-total coverage with 99.9% receiving/undergoing treatment. However, Ernakulam (84.6%) and Palakkad (85.4%) have relatively lower treatment rates.

Chart 9: Percentage (0.0) of Persons with disability by status of Treatment taken for Mental retardation/illness disability



Statement 10: Percentage (0.0) of Persons with disability by status of Treatment taken for Other/any type of disability.

Other/any type of disability

Sector : All (Rural + Urban)

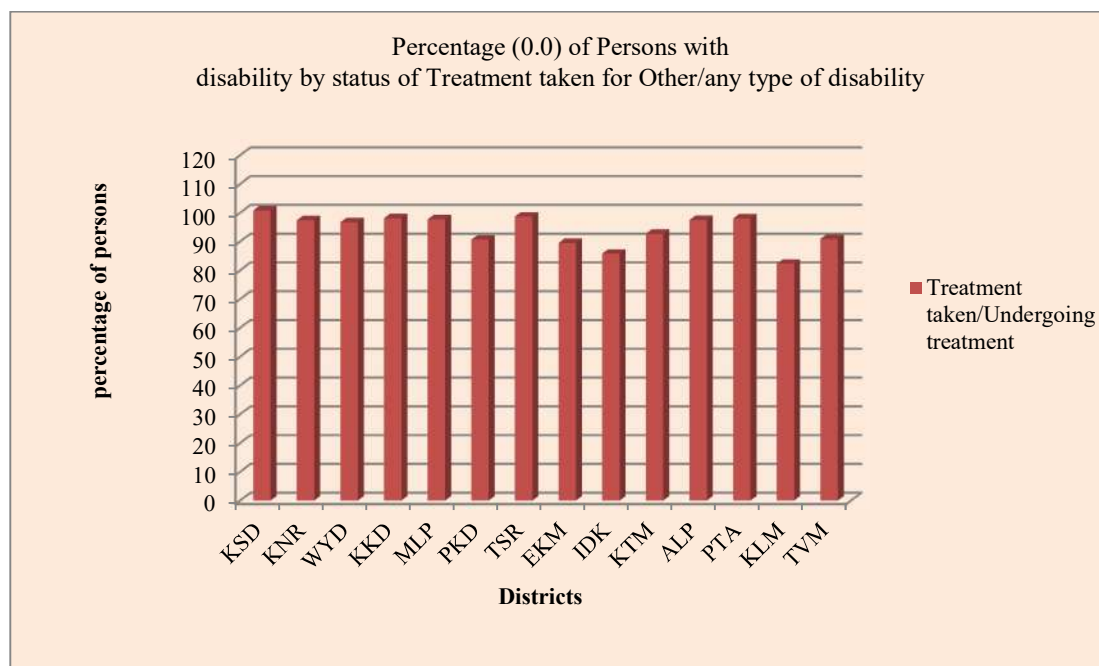
Gender: All

District	Treatment taken/Undergoing treatment
Kasaragod	100.8*
Kannur	97.4
Wayanad	96.7
Kozhikode	98.1
Malappuram	97.7
Palakkad	90.7
Thrissur	98.7
Ernakulam	89.5
Idukki	85.8
Kottayam	92.7
Alappuzha	97.5
Pathanamthitta	98
Kollam	82.3
Thiruvananthapuram	90.9

- * 1) If a person had more than one type of disability and 'status of treatment taken' for different types of disabilities were different, the person was considered against each of such 'status of treatment taken' separately. For each type of Locomotor disability, information on 'status of treatment taken' was collected separately and for each such disability, information on one status of treatment taken was collected.
- 2). If a person had more than one type of disability and 'status of treatment taken' for each of such disability was same, the person was considered only once against the 'status of treatment taken'
- 3) If the person had only one type of disability, the persons was considered against the 'status of treatment taken' reported by the person

The above statement reflects the percentage distribution of individuals with Other/any type of disability across districts in Kerala, categorized by their treatment status. Kasaragod shows the highest percentage of individuals undergoing treatment at 100.8%. This is followed closely by Thrissur at 98.7%, and Kozhikod at 98.1%. On the other hand, districts like Kollam (82.3%) and Idukki (85.8%) have lower percentages of individuals receiving treatment.

Chart 10: The pictorial representation of the statement 17: Percentage (0.0) of Persons with disability by status of Treatment taken for Other/any type of disability



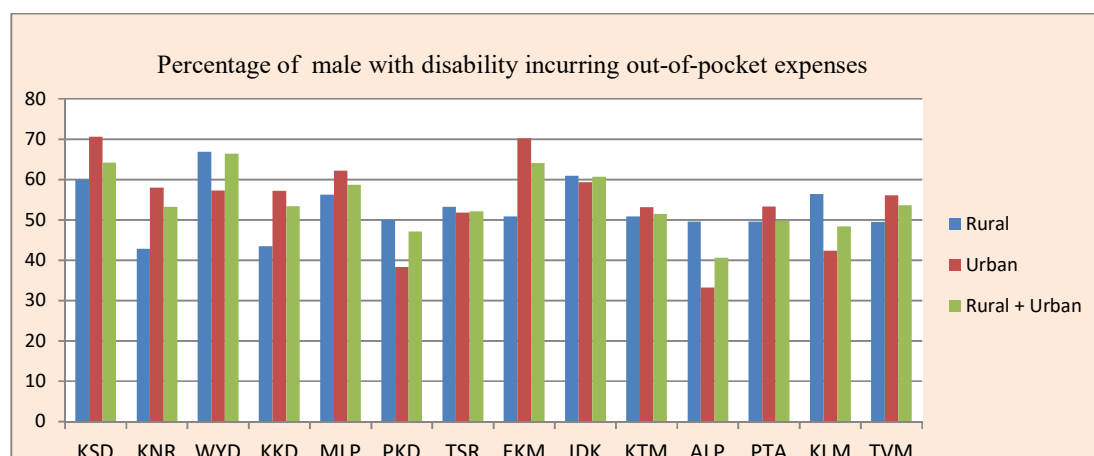
Statements 11: Percentage of males with disabilities incurring out-of-pocket expenses

Districts	Rural	Urban	Rural + Urban
Kasaragod	60	70.6	64.2
Kannur	42.9	58	53.2
Wayanad	66.9	57.3	66.4
Kozhikkode	43.5	57.2	53.4
Malappuram	56.2	62.2	58.7
Palakkad	50	38.3	47.1
Thrissur	53.2	51.8	52.1
Ernakulam	50.9	70.2	64.1
Idukki	60.9	59.3	60.7
Kottayam	50.9	53.1	51.5
Alappuzha	49.6	33.2	40.6
Pathanamthitta	49.6	53.3	49.8
Kollam	56.4	42.4	48.4
Thiruvananthapuram	49.5	56.1	53.6

The table highlights the percentage of males with disabilities incurring out-of-pocket expenses across different districts of Kerala, categorized into rural, urban, and combined levels. Among rural areas, the highest percentage is seen in Wayanad (66.9%), followed closely by Idukki (60.9%). In contrast, Kannur (42.9%) and Kozhikode (43.5%) report the lowest rural percentages.

In urban areas, Kasaragod (70.6%) and Ernakulam (70.2%) record the highest percentages, reflecting greater personal healthcare costs for males with disabilities in these districts. Meanwhile, Alappuzha (33.2%) and Palakkad (38.3%) report the lowest urban percentages.

At the combined level (rural + urban), Wayanad (66.4%) has the highest percentage. Conversely, Alappuzha (40.6%) records the lowest overall percentage.

Chart 11: Percentage of males with disabilities incurring out-of-pocket expenses**Statements 12: Percentage of females with disabilities incurring out-of-pocket expenses**

Districts	Rural	Urban	Rural + Urban
Kasaragod	48.1	53.4	50.5
Kannur	42.7	62.2	55.9
Wayanad	71.6	30.8	66.5
Kozhikkode	65.7	64.9	65.1
Malappuram	68.9	56.5	63.7
Palakkad	71	49.6	65.6
Thrissur	65.9	56.3	58.3
Ernakulam	67.8	74.3	72.5
Idukki	61.8	91.8	64.6
Kottayam	61.6	51.1	58.6
Alappuzha	46.5	49.8	48.2
Pathanamthitta	62.4	71.4	63.3
Kollam	57.8	53.2	55.7
Thiruvananthapuram	52.3	75.4	67.7

This table presents the percentage of females with disabilities incurring out-of-pocket expenses across different districts of Kerala, categorized into rural, urban, and combined (rural + urban) levels.

The highest rural percentage of females with disabilities incurring out-of-pocket expenses is seen in Wayanad (71.6%), followed closely by Palakkad (71%). Kannur (42.7%) records the lowest rural percentage.

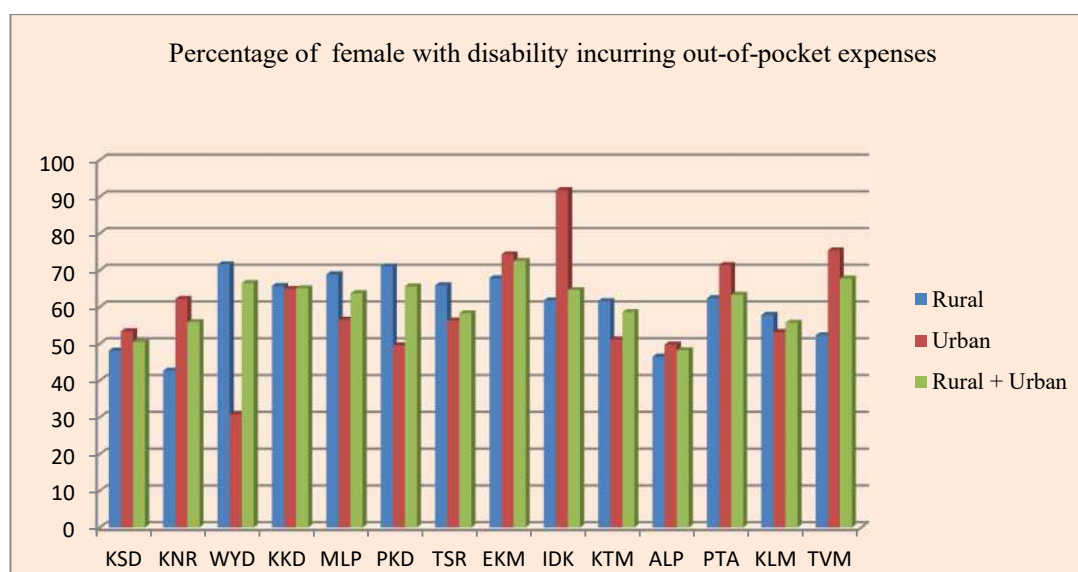
Among urban areas, the highest percentage is found in Idukki (91.8%), indicating significantly high out-of-pocket healthcare costs for urban female residents. On the other hand, Wayanad (30.8%) has the lowest urban percentage. At the combined level, Ernakulam (72.5%) records the highest percentage. In contrast, Alappuzha (48.2%) shows the lowest percentage.

Comparing rural and urban areas, notable differences emerge. Idukki (91.8% urban vs. 61.8% rural) exhibits the largest rural-urban gap. A similar trend appears in Thiruvananthapuram (75.4% urban vs. 52.3% rural) and Pathanamthitta (71.4% urban vs. 62.4% rural), reinforcing the pattern of higher urban healthcare expenses.

However, Wayanad (71.6% rural vs. 30.8% urban) displays a reverse trend, where rural residents experience significantly higher out-of-pocket expenses than their urban counterparts. Similarly, Palakkad (71% rural vs. 49.6% urban) follows the same pattern.

Overall, the data underscores regional disparities in healthcare costs borne by females with disabilities.

Chart 12: Percentage of females with disabilities incurring out-of-pocket expenses



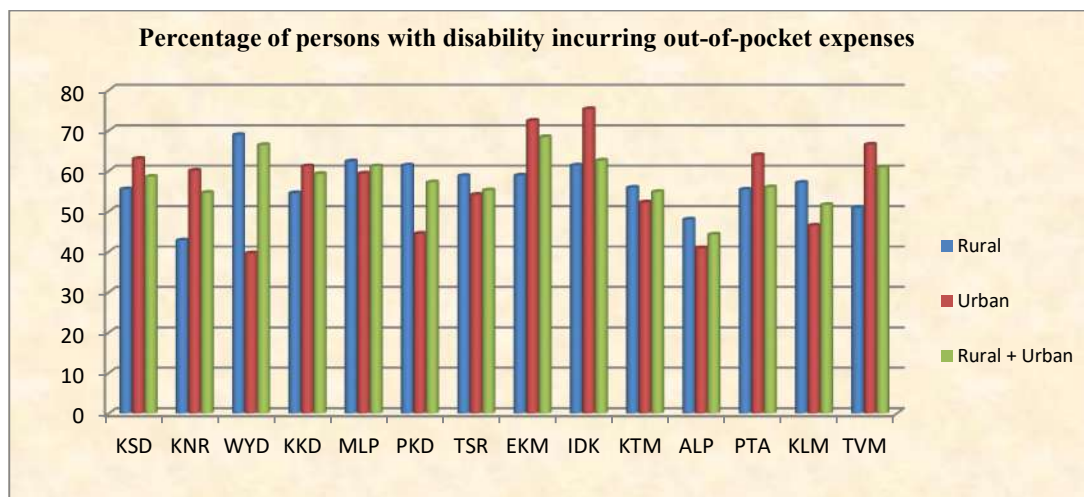
Statements 13: Percentage of persons with disabilities incurring out-of-pocket expenses

Districts	Rural	Urban	Rural + Urban
Kasaragod	55.5	63	58.6
Kannur	42.8	60.1	54.6
Wayanad	68.9	39.6	66.4
Kozhikkode	54.5	61.2	59.3
Malappuram	62.4	59.4	61.2
Palakkad	61.4	44.5	57.2
Thrissur	58.8	54.1	55.2
Ernakulam	58.9	72.4	68.4
Idukki	61.4	75.3	62.6
Kottayam	55.9	52.2	54.8
Alappuzha	48	40.9	44.3
Pathanamthitta	55.4	63.9	56
Kollam	57.1	46.5	51.6
Thiruvananthapuram	50.9	66.5	60.9

In rural areas, Wayanad has the highest percentage of out-of-pocket expenses at 68.9%. In urban areas, Idukki reports the highest percentage at 75.3%. At the combined rural and urban level, Ernakulam has the highest percentage at 68.4%. Kannur records the lowest percentage of out-of-pocket expenses in rural areas at 42.8%, while in urban areas, Wayanad has the lowest rate at 39.6%. The lowest rate in the combined Rural+Urban category is 44.3% in Alappuzha. Idukki, on the other hand, exhibits a notable disparity between rural (61.4%) and urban (75.3%) areas, with urban expenses being significantly higher. Similarly, Pathanamthitta shows a rural-urban gap, where rural expenses stand at 55.4% while urban costs rise to 63.9%.

In Kasaragod, the difference between rural (55.5%) and urban (63%) expenses is relatively small, with urban costs slightly exceeding rural ones. Malappuram follows a similar pattern, with rural expenses at 62.4% and urban at 59.4%, showing only a slight variation in healthcare costs across areas.

Overall, these figures highlight significant variations in out-of-pocket healthcare expenses across districts.

Chart 13: Percentage of persons with disabilities incurring out-of-pocket expenses.**Statements 14: Average monthly out-of-pocket expenses per males with disabilities who incurred out-of-pocket expenses on disability (₹)**

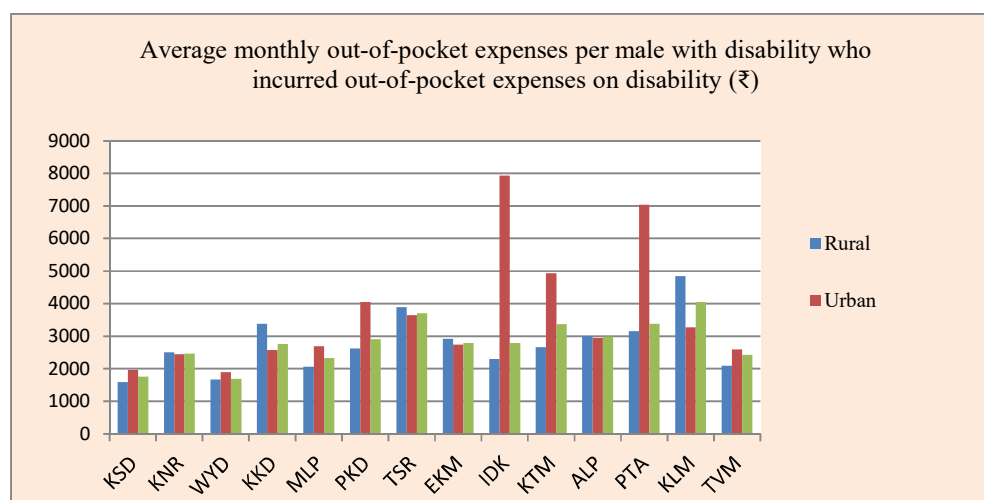
District	Rural	Urban	Rural+Urban
Kasaragod	1592	1964	1753
Kannur	2506	2445	2460
Wayanad	1670	1891	1680
Kozhikode	3377	2571	2754
Malappuram	2058	2685	2330
Palakkad	2620	4052	2906
Thrissur	3883	3644	3707
Ernakulam	2921	2740	2785
Idukki	2297	7934	2787
Kottayam	2663	4929	3366
Alappuzha	3009	2948	2982
Pathanamthitta	3150	7038	3381
Kollam	4842	3270	4053
Thiruvananthapuram	2084	2598	2418

This table presents the average monthly out-of-pocket expenses for males with disabilities across different districts of Kerala, divided into rural, urban, and overall (rural + urban) expenses.

Most districts follow the trend where urban healthcare expenses exceed rural costs. However, Kollam stands out, recording the highest overall expense (₹4,053), with rural expenses (₹4,842) significantly surpassing urban costs (₹3,270). On the other hand, Kasaragod registers the lowest combined expense (₹1,753), with urban costs (₹1,964) slightly exceeding rural costs (₹1,592). Among districts with sharp urban-rural disparities, Idukki (₹7,934 urban vs. ₹2,297 rural) and Pathanamthitta (₹7,038 urban vs. ₹3,150 rural) stand out, reflecting extreme urban healthcare expenses. Similarly, Kottayam (₹4,929 urban vs. ₹2,663 rural) shows high urban expenses. Conversely, Kollam (₹4,842 rural vs. ₹3,270 urban) and Thrissur (₹3,883 rural vs. ₹3,644 urban) display higher rural expenses.

The highest rural expense is recorded in Kollam (₹4,842), followed by Thrissur (₹3,883). Conversely, Kasaragod (₹1,592) reports the lowest rural expenses. In terms of urban expenses, the highest cost is observed in Idukki (₹7,934), followed closely by Pathanamthitta (₹7,038) pointing to extreme urban healthcare costs. Kannur (₹2,445) and Kasaragod (₹1,964) report the lowest urban expenses. Looking at overall expenses (rural + urban), Kollam (₹4,053) ranks the highest, whereas Kasaragod (₹1,753) remains the lowest, reflecting significant disparities in out-of-pocket healthcare costs for males with disabilities across Kerala.

Chart 14: Average monthly out-of-pocket expenses per males with disabilities who incurred out-of-pocket expenses on disability (₹)



Statements 15: Average monthly out-of-pocket expenses per females with disabilities who incurred out-of-pocket expenses on disability (₹)

District	Rural	Urban	Rural+Urban
Kasaragod	2085	2432	2252
Kannur	1627	2475	2267
Wayanad	1722	1338	1700
Kozhikode	1548	1747	1692
Malappuram	2262	3668	2792
Palakkad	1456	4635	2059
Thrissur	2873	3185	3114
Ernakulam	2338	2644	2565
Idukki	2660	2413	2628
Kottayam	3133	5297	3675
Alappuzha	1865	3614	2770
Pathanamthitta	3589	9750	4230
Kollam	4456	3292	3950
Thiruvananthapuram	1960	2358	2255

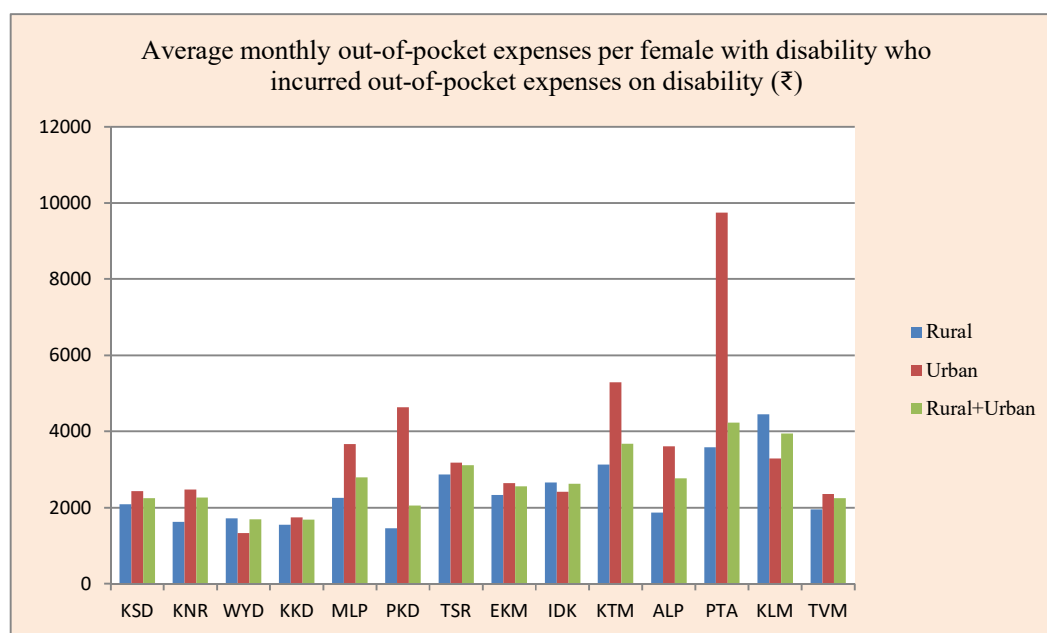
This table presents the average monthly out-of-pocket expenses incurred by females with disabilities in different districts of Kerala. The data is segmented into rural, urban, and combined (rural + urban) categories.

Among the rural districts, Kollam records the highest out-of-pocket expenses at ₹4,456, followed by Pathanamthitta (₹3,589) and Kottayam (₹3,133). On the other hand, Palakkad reports the lowest out-of-pocket expenses at ₹1,456, closely followed by Kozhikode (₹1,548) and Kannur (₹1,627).

A notable trend is that urban areas generally have higher out-of-pocket expenses compared to rural areas. However, some districts show exceptions, such as Wayanad, where rural expenses (₹1,722) exceed urban expenses (₹1,338). Interestingly, in Palakkad Urban expense (₹4,635) is over three times the rural expense (₹1,456). Pathanamthitta displays the highest urban expense at ₹9,750, which is significantly higher than other districts. Palakkad (₹4,635) and Kottayam (₹5,297) also demonstrate high urban expenses. The lowest urban expense is observed in Wayanad at ₹1338.

The highest overall expense is observed in Pathanamthitta (₹4,230), which is much higher than any other district. On the other end, Kozhikode records the lowest combined expense at ₹1,692.

Chart 15: Average monthly out-of-pocket expenses per females with disabilities who incurred out-of-pocket expenses on disability (₹)



Statements 16: Average monthly out-of-pocket expenses per persons with disabilities who incurred out-of-pocket expenses on disability (₹)

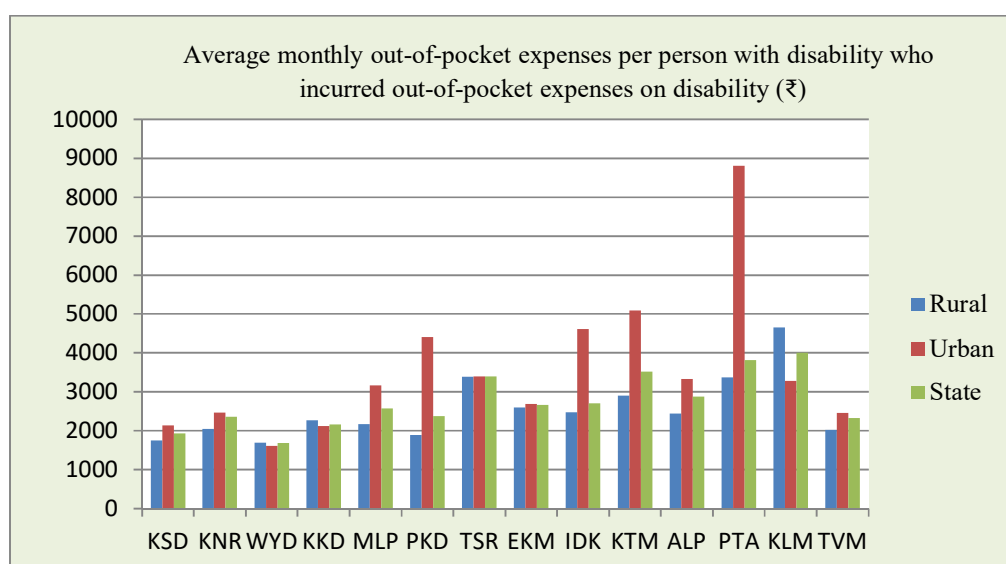
District	Rural	Urban	Rural+Urban
Kasaragod	1755	2139	1928
Kannur	2050	2461	2358
Wayanad	1694	1604	1689
Kozhikode	2264	2121	2157
Malappuram	2168	3157	2568
Palakkad	1889	4409	2377
Thrissur	3383	3397	3394
Ernakulam	2603	2688	2666
Idukki	2475	4614	2707
Kottayam	2907	5092	3520
Alappuzha	2441	3326	2869
Pathanamthitta	3372	8806	3819
Kollam	4648	3280	4005
Thiruvananthapuram	2022	2452	2324

Statement 16 displays the district-wise average monthly out-of-pocket expenses per disabled person who incurred such expenses, categorized by type of area—Rural, Urban, and Rural + Urban combined.

Kollam has the highest average expenses in rural areas (₹4,648) and in the Rural + Urban combined category (₹4,005). Pathanamthitta leads in urban areas with an average expense of ₹8,806.

In Wayanad district, the average monthly out-of-pocket expenses for individuals with disabilities are ₹1,694 in rural areas, ₹1,604 in urban areas, and ₹1,689 for both rural and urban areas combined. These figures are the lowest in their corresponding categories (Rural, Urban, and Rural + Urban combined) among all districts.

Chart 16: Average monthly out-of-pocket expenses per persons with disabilities who incurred out-of-pocket expenses on disability.



Annexure - 1

Detailed Tables

Table (1.1) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Kasaragod	Sector: Rural					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.6	1.1	3.3	1.2	91	91	99	99
All visual disability	0	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.3	20	20	28	28
Hearing/speech disability	0	0.3	0.4	1	0.4	31	31	45	45
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.6	46	46	59	59
Other/any type of disability	0	1	2.1	5.3	2.2	160	160	202	202
No disability	100	99	97.9	94.7	97.8	7238	7238	776	776
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	7398	7398	978	978
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	322	1476	4695	905	7398	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	322	1476	4695	905	7398	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	60	150	640	128	978	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	60	150	640	128	978	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.2) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Kasaragod	Sector: Urban					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.5	1.5	2.9	1.5	61	61	54	54
All visual disability	0	0	0.2	0.3	0.2	6	6	6	6
Hearing/speech disability	0	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	31	31	30	30
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.8	1	0	0.8	32	32	30	30
Other/any type of disability	0	1.2	3	4.1	2.8	115	115	105	105
No disability	100	98.8	97	95.9	97.2	4055	4055	386	386
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	4170	4170	491	491
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	103	880	2465	722	4170	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	103	880	2465	722	4170	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	26	88	295	82	491	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	26	88	295	82	491	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.3) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Kasaragod	Sector: All					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.5	1.2	3.1	1.3	152	152	153	153
All visual disability	0	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	26	26	34	34
Hearing/speech disability	0	0.3	0.5	1	0.5	62	62	75	75
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.7	78	78	89	89
Other/any type of disability	0	1.1	2.4	4.7	2.4	275	275	307	307
No disability	100	98.9	97.6	95.3	97.6	11293	11293	1162	1162
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	11568	11568	1469	1469
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	425	2356	7160	1627	11568	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	425	2356	7160	1627	11568	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	86	238	935	210	1469	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	86	238	935	210	1469	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.4) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Kannur	Sector: Rural					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.1	0.7	5.8	1.3	100	100	121	121
All visual disability	0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	13	13	15	15
Hearing/speech disability	0	0.3	0.4	1.9	0.6	44	44	50	50
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.6	50	50	61	61
Other/any type of disability	0	0.5	1.6	8.5	2.3	180	180	224	224
No disability	100	99.5	98.4	91.5	97.7	7536	7536	809	809
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	7715	7715	1033	1033
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	405	1146	5083	1081	7715	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	405	1146	5083	1081	7715	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	48	134	629	222	1033	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	48	134	629	222	1033	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.5) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Kannur	Sector: Urban					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.1	0.5	0.7	5.4	1.4	213	213	191	191
All visual disability	0	0	0.1	0.8	0.2	27	27	27	27
Hearing/speech disability	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.9	0.7	96	96	87	87
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.2	0.8	1	0.7	106	106	93	93
Other/any type of disability	0.4	0.9	1.8	7.8	2.6	383	383	345	345
No disability	99.6	99.1	98.2	92.2	97.4	14309	14309	1314	1314
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	14691	14691	1659	1659
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	1165	1909	9049	2568	14691	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	1165	1909	9049	2568	14691	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	111	215	949	384	1659	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	111	215	949	384	1659	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.6) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Kannur	Sector: All					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.1	0.3	0.7	5.6	1.4	313	313	312	312
All visual disability	0	0	0.1	0.7	0.2	40	40	42	42
Hearing/speech disability	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.9	0.6	141	141	137	137
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.1	0.8	1.1	0.7	155	155	154	154
Other/any type of disability	0.3	0.8	1.7	8	2.5	562	562	569	569
No disability	99.7	99.2	98.3	92	97.5	21844	21844	2123	2123
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	22406	22406	2692	2692
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	1571	3056	14131	3649	22406	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	1571	3056	14131	3649	22406	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	159	349	1578	606	2692	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	159	349	1578	606	2692	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.7) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Wayanad	Sector: Rural					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.2	0.8	4.7	1.3	103	103	85	85
All visual disability	0	0.2	0.4	2	0.6	48	48	40	40
Hearing/speech disability	0	0.6	0.4	1.8	0.7	51	51	62	62
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.5	0.6	1	0.6	49	49	61	61
Other/any type of disability	0.4	1.4	2.3	7.8	3	235	235	234	234
No disability	99.6	98.6	97.7	92.2	97	7479	7479	759	759
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	7714	7714	993	993
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	337	1018	5033	1326	7714	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	337	1018	5033	1326	7714	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	42	153	610	188	993	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	42	153	610	188	993	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.8) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Wayanad	Sector: Urban					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	1.7	0.8	24	3.5	16	16	36	36
All visual disability	0	0	0.5	3.4	0.8	4	4	17	17
Hearing/speech disability	0	0.7	0.2	3.6	0.6	3	3	15	15
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0	0.3	1.2	0.4	2	2	8	8
Other/any type of disability	0	1.7	1.7	29.1	4.8	22	22	66	66
No disability	100	98.3	98.3	70.9	95.2	430	430	197	197
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	452	452	263	263
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	12	26	361	53	452	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	12	26	361	53	452	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	14	39	154	56	263	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	14	39	154	56	263	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.9) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Wayanad	Sector: All					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.2	0.8	5.4	1.5	119	119	121	121
All visual disability	0	0.2	0.4	2	0.6	52	52	57	57
Hearing/speech disability	0	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.7	54	54	77	77
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.5	0.6	1	0.6	50	50	69	69
Other/any type of disability	0.3	1.4	2.2	8.7	3.1	256	256	300	300
No disability	99.7	98.6	97.8	91.3	96.9	7909	7909	956	956
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	8166	8166	1256	1256
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	349	1044	5394	1379	8166	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	349	1044	5394	1379	8166	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	56	192	764	244	1256	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	56	192	764	244	1256	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.10) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Kozhikode	Sector: Rural					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.4	1.1	0.7	7.6	1.5	140	140	148	148
All visual disability	0	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.2	19	19	30	30
Hearing/speech disability	0.2	0.8	0.5	3.3	0.8	76	76	88	88
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.6	0.6	2.3	0.8	75	75	83	83
Other/any type of disability	0.6	1.9	1.6	12.3	2.8	264	264	293	293
No disability	99.4	98.1	98.4	87.7	97.2	9259	9259	980	980
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	9522	9522	1273	1273
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	455	1231	6794	1042	9522	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	455	1231	6794	1042	9522	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	53	162	777	281	1273	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	53	162	777	281	1273	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.11) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Kozhikode	Sector: Urban					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.4	1	6.5	1.8	381	381	293	293
All visual disability	0	0	0	0.4	0.1	22	22	18	18
Hearing/speech disability	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.9	0.6	133	133	108	108
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.4	0.8	3.4	1.2	244	244	139	139
Other/any type of disability	0.4	0.8	2.1	10.8	3.2	686	686	485	485
No disability	99.6	99.2	97.9	89.2	96.8	20524	20524	1872	1872
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	21210	21210	2357	2357
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	1001	3001	13761	3448	21210	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	1001	3001	13761	3448	21210	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	123	291	1450	493	2357	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	123	291	1450	493	2357	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.12) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Kozhikode	Sector: All					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.1	0.6	0.9	6.8	1.7	520	520	441	441
All visual disability	0	0	0.1	0.6	0.1	41	41	48	48
Hearing/speech disability	0.3	0.5	0.4	2.2	0.7	209	209	196	196
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0.1	0.4	0.8	3.2	1	319	319	222	222
Other/any type of disability	0.4	1.1	1.9	11.2	3.1	949	949	778	778
No disability	99.6	98.9	98.1	88.8	96.9	29783	29783	2852	2852
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	30733	30733	3630	3630
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	1456	4232	20555	4490	30733	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	1456	4232	20555	4490	30733	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	176	453	2227	774	3630	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	176	453	2227	774	3630	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.13) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Malappuram	Sector: Rural					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.4	0.9	9.6	1.6	333	333	299	299
All visual disability	0	0.1	0.2	3	0.4	89	89	88	88
Hearing/speech disability	0.1	0.6	0.5	3	0.8	161	161	173	173
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.7	1	2.2	1	206	206	215	215
Other/any type of disability	0.2	1.2	2.2	14	3	637	637	621	621
No disability	99.8	98.8	97.8	86	97	20668	20668	2569	2569
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	21305	21305	3190	3190
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	1756	4039	13489	2020	21305	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	1756	4039	13489	2020	21305	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	276	541	1889	484	3190	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	276	541	1889	484	3190	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.14) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Malappuram	Sector: Urban					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.2	0.2	0.7	10.1	1.4	242	242	194	194
All visual disability	0	0.1	0.3	2.4	0.4	66	66	49	49
Hearing/speech disability	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.6	0.6	97	97	80	80
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0.1	0.5	0.9	2.2	0.8	141	141	116	116
Other/any type of disability	0.7	0.8	1.8	14.7	2.6	455	455	368	368
No disability	99.3	99.2	98.2	85.3	97.4	16735	16735	1656	1656
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	17190	17190	2024	2024
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	1732	3814	10110	1535	17190	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	1732	3814	10110	1535	17190	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	208	340	1158	318	2024	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	208	340	1158	318	2024	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.15) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Malappuram	Sector: All					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.1	0.3	0.8	9.8	1.5	575	575	493	493
All visual disability	0	0.1	0.2	2.7	0.4	155	155	137	137
Hearing/speech disability	0.3	0.5	0.5	2.9	0.7	259	259	253	253
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0.1	0.6	0.9	2.2	0.9	347	347	331	331
Other/any type of disability	0.4	1	2.1	14.3	2.8	1091	1091	989	989
No disability	99.6	99	97.9	85.7	97.2	37404	37404	4225	4225
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	38495	38495	5214	5214
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	3488	7853	23598	3555	38495	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	3488	7853	23598	3555	38495	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	484	881	3047	802	5214	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	484	881	3047	802	5214	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.16) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Palakkad	Sector: Rural					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.2	0.3	1	1.9	1	197	197	201	201
All visual disability	0	0	0	0.3	0.1	16	16	22	22
Hearing/speech disability	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.3	62	62	87	87
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	77	77	107	107
Other/any type of disability	0.6	0.6	1.6	3.5	1.7	332	332	391	391
No disability	99.4	99.4	98.4	96.5	98.3	18831	18831	1512	1512
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	19164	19164	1903	1903
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	778	2874	12416	3095	19164	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	778	2874	12416	3095	19164	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	103	218	1191	391	1903	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	103	218	1191	391	1903	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.17) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Palakkad	Sector: Urban					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.6	0.7	2.6	0.9	63	63	51	51
All visual disability	0	0	0	0.3	0.1	4	4	3	3
Hearing/speech disability	0	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.4	30	30	24	24
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	23	23	19	19
Other/any type of disability	0	1	1.2	4.2	1.6	110	110	89	89
No disability	100	99	98.8	95.8	98.4	6584	6584	424	424
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	6694	6694	513	513
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	147	1162	4305	1080	6694	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	147	1162	4305	1080	6694	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	27	86	306	94	513	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	27	86	306	94	513	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.18) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Palakkad	Sector: All					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.1	1	260	260	252	252
All visual disability	0	0	0	0.3	0.1	20	20	25	25
Hearing/speech disability	0.2	0.3	0.2	1	0.4	91	91	111	111
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	100	100	126	126
Other/any type of disability	0.5	0.7	1.5	3.7	1.7	442	442	480	480
No disability	99.5	99.3	98.5	96.3	98.3	25416	25416	1936	1936
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	25858	25858	2416	2416
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	925	4036	16721	4175	25858	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	925	4036	16721	4175	25858	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	130	304	1497	485	2416	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	130	304	1497	485	2416	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.19) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Thrissur	Sector: Rural					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.4	0.9	6.4	1.7	131	131	127	127
All visual disability	0	0	0.1	0.4	0.1	10	10	12	12
Hearing/speech disability	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.9	0.7	51	51	53	53
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.4	0.7	1.7	0.8	61	61	63	63
Other/any type of disability	0.7	1.2	2	8.7	3	230	230	234	234
No disability	99.3	98.8	98	91.3	97	7539	7539	641	641
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	7768	7768	875	875
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	333	791	5368	1277	7768	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	333	791	5368	1277	7768	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	40	94	529	212	875	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	40	94	529	212	875	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.20) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Thrissur	Sector: Urban					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.3	0.3	1.3	12.7	2.7	568	568	279	279
All visual disability	0	0	0	0.9	0.2	33	33	25	25
Hearing/speech disability	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.7	0.5	97	97	69	69
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.6	128	128	90	90
Other/any type of disability	0.5	0.6	2.2	15.1	3.6	771	771	427	427
No disability	99.5	99.4	97.8	84.9	96.4	20636	20636	1446	1446
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	21407	21407	1873	1873
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	1364	3212	13919	2913	21407	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	1364	3212	13919	2913	21407	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	101	232	1099	441	1873	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	101	232	1099	441	1873	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.21) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Thrissur	Sector: All					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.2	0.3	1.2	10.8	2.4	699	699	406	406
All visual disability	0	0	0.1	0.7	0.1	42	42	37	37
Hearing/speech disability	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.7	0.5	147	147	122	122
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.6	189	189	153	153
Other/any type of disability	0.5	0.7	2.1	13.1	3.4	1001	1001	661	661
No disability	99.5	99.3	97.9	86.9	96.6	28175	28175	2087	2087
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	29175	29175	2748	2748
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	1696	4003	19287	4190	29175	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	1696	4003	19287	4190	29175	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	141	326	1628	653	2748	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	141	326	1628	653	2748	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.22) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Ernakulam	Sector: Rural					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.2	0.6	4.1	1	97	97	100	100
All visual disability	0	0	0.1	0.6	0.2	14	14	14	14
Hearing/speech disability	0.2	0.4	0.2	1	0.3	29	29	39	39
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	40	40	47	47
Other/any type of disability	0.2	0.7	1.3	6	1.9	177	177	196	196
No disability	99.8	99.3	98.7	94	98.1	9237	9237	685	685
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	9414	9414	881	881
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	429	1073	6583	1328	9414	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	429	1073	6583	1328	9414	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	42	103	533	203	881	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	42	103	533	203	881	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.23) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Ernakulam	Sector: Urban					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.1	0.2	0.6	4.3	1	235	235	187	187
All visual disability	0	0	0.1	0.5	0.1	30	30	27	27
Hearing/speech disability	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.4	96	96	78	78
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.5	106	106	91	91
Other/any type of disability	0.3	0.8	1.4	6.1	1.8	420	420	342	342
No disability	99.7	99.2	98.6	93.9	98.2	22690	22690	1267	1267
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	23110	23110	1609	1609
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	2037	3641	14310	3122	23110	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	2037	3641	14310	3122	23110	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	75	197	953	384	1609	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	75	197	953	384	1609	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.24) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Ernakulam	Sector: All					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.1	0.2	0.6	4.2	1	332	332	287	287
All visual disability	0	0	0.1	0.5	0.1	44	44	41	41
Hearing/speech disability	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.4	125	125	117	117
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	146	146	138	138
Other/any type of disability	0.3	0.8	1.4	6.1	1.8	597	597	538	538
No disability	99.7	99.2	98.6	93.9	98.2	31926	31926	1952	1952
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	32523	32523	2490	2490
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	2466	4715	20893	4450	32523	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	2466	4715	20893	4450	32523	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	117	300	1486	587	2490	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	117	300	1486	587	2490	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.25) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Idukki	Sector: Rural					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.2	0.1	1	6.2	1.6	156	156	122	122
All visual disability	0	0	0.2	1.8	0.4	37	37	33	33
Hearing/speech disability	0	0.4	0.4	2.2	0.6	58	58	45	45
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.6	61	61	45	45
Other/any type of disability	0.2	0.7	2.1	10.3	2.9	288	288	230	230
No disability	99.8	99.3	97.9	89.7	97.1	9476	9476	803	803
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	9764	9764	1033	1033
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	719	1144	6534	1368	9764	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	719	1144	6534	1368	9764	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	50	115	637	231	1033	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	50	115	637	231	1033	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.26) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Idukki	Sector: Urban					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0	1	6.8	2.1	16	16	28	28
All visual disability	0	0	0.1	1.4	0.3	3	3	5	5
Hearing/speech disability	0	0	0.4	1.5	0.6	4	4	8	8
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0	0.4	1.6	0.6	5	5	8	8
Other/any type of disability	0	0	2.2	10.9	3.7	29	29	51	51
No disability	100	100	97.8	89.1	96.3	742	742	135	135
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	771	771	186	186
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	38	11	574	147	771	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	38	11	574	147	771	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	4	20	109	53	186	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	4	20	109	53	186	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.27) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Idukki	Sector: All					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.2	0.1	1	6.3	1.6	172	172	150	150
All visual disability	0	0	0.2	1.7	0.4	40	40	38	38
Hearing/speech disability	0	0.4	0.4	2.1	0.6	63	63	53	53
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.5	0.5	1.6	0.6	65	65	53	53
Other/any type of disability	0.2	0.7	2.1	10.3	3	317	317	281	281
No disability	99.8	99.3	97.9	89.7	97	10219	10219	938	938
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	10535	10535	1219	1219
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	757	1155	7108	1515	10535	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	757	1155	7108	1515	10535	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	54	135	746	284	1219	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	54	135	746	284	1219	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.28) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Kottayam	Sector: Rural					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.6	1.5	7.2	2.6	343	343	257	257
All visual disability	0	0	0.1	0.8	0.2	28	28	26	26
Hearing/speech disability	0.5	0.6	0.4	2	0.8	102	102	96	96
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	106	106	106	106
Other/any type of disability	0.8	1.6	2.6	10	4	532	532	447	447
No disability	99.2	98.4	97.4	90	96	12789	12789	1372	1372
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	13320	13320	1819	1819
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	290	1745	8429	2856	13320	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	290	1745	8429	2856	13320	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	66	214	1057	482	1819	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	66	214	1057	482	1819	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.29) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Kottayam	Sector: Urban					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.3	0.6	1.7	15.3	2.8	155	155	79	79
All visual disability	0	0	0	0.8	0.1	6	6	4	4
Hearing/speech disability	0.4	0.3	0.6	3.8	0.8	46	46	28	28
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	1	1	0.4	0.8	45	45	26	26
Other/any type of disability	0.6	1.3	2.8	18.5	4	222	222	119	119
No disability	99.4	98.7	97.2	81.5	96	5365	5365	351	351
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	5587	5587	470	470
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	527	1082	3383	595	5587	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	527	1082	3383	595	5587	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	28	68	263	111	470	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	28	68	263	111	470	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.30) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Kottayam	Sector: All					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.2	0.6	1.5	8.6	2.6	498	498	336	336
All visual disability	0	0	0.1	0.8	0.2	34	34	30	30
Hearing/speech disability	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.3	0.8	148	148	124	124
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	150	150	132	132
Other/any type of disability	0.7	1.5	2.6	11.4	4	754	754	566	566
No disability	99.3	98.5	97.4	88.6	96	18153	18153	1723	1723
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	18907	18907	2289	2289
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	817	2827	11812	3451	18907	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	817	2827	11812	3451	18907	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	94	282	1320	593	2289	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	94	282	1320	593	2289	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.31) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Alappuzha	Sector: Rural					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	1	0.3	1.3	6.4	2.1	200	200	182	182
All visual disability	0	0	0.2	1	0.3	28	28	27	27
Hearing/speech disability	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.6	0.7	64	64	75	75
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0.7	0.5	0.6	1	0.7	62	62	66	66
Other/any type of disability	1.5	0.9	2.3	8.7	3.3	308	308	291	291
No disability	98.5	99.1	97.7	91.3	96.7	9039	9039	932	932
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	9346	9346	1223	1223
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	290	1521	5682	1853	9346	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	290	1521	5682	1853	9346	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	46	143	712	322	1223	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	46	143	712	322	1223	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.32) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Alappuzha	Sector: Urban					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.3	1	8.4	1.9	201	201	146	146
All visual disability	0	0.1	0.2	1	0.3	33	33	29	29
Hearing/speech disability	0.2	0.7	0.5	2.4	0.7	79	79	63	63
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.2	0.6	1.2	0.6	60	60	48	48
Other/any type of disability	0.2	1.1	2.1	11.4	3.2	339	339	260	260
No disability	99.8	98.9	97.9	88.6	96.8	10206	10206	913	913
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	10545	10545	1173	1173
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	566	1490	6997	1492	10545	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	566	1490	6997	1492	10545	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	55	128	706	284	1173	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	55	128	706	284	1173	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.33) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Alappuzha	Sector: All					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.4	0.3	1.1	7.3	2	401	401	328	328
All visual disability	0	0	0.2	1	0.3	61	61	56	56
Hearing/speech disability	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.7	143	143	138	138
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.6	122	122	114	114
Other/any type of disability	0.6	1	2.2	9.9	3.3	647	647	551	551
No disability	99.4	99	97.8	90.1	96.7	19245	19245	1845	1845
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	19891	19891	2396	2396
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	856	3011	12678	3346	19891	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	856	3011	12678	3346	19891	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	101	271	1418	606	2396	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	101	271	1418	606	2396	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.34) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Pathanamthitta	Sector: Rural					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.2	1	5.2	1.6	177	177	135	135
All visual disability	0	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.3	29	29	30	30
Hearing/speech disability	0.3	0.4	0.5	2.4	0.8	89	89	91	91
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.8	86	86	80	80
Other/any type of disability	0.4	0.7	2.3	9	3.1	356	356	320	320
No disability	99.6	99.3	97.7	91	96.9	10984	10984	903	903
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	11340	11340	1223	1223
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	299	1575	7612	1853	11340	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	299	1575	7612	1853	11340	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	36	141	738	308	1223	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	36	141	738	308	1223	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.35) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Pathanamthitta	Sector: Urban					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	1	1	6.4	1.7	19	19	25	25
All visual disability	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	1	1	1	1
Hearing/speech disability	0	0	0.3	0.5	0.3	3	3	4	4
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0	0.3	0.5	0.3	3	3	4	4
Other/any type of disability	0	1	1.7	7.9	2.4	28	28	36	36
No disability	100	99	98.3	92.1	97.6	1128	1128	96	96
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	1156	1156	132	132
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	65	81	854	156	1156	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	65	81	854	156	1156	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	2	8	86	36	132	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	2	8	86	36	132	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.36) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Pathanamthitta	Sector: All					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.2	1	5.3	1.6	197	197	160	160
All visual disability	0	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	30	30	31	31
Hearing/speech disability	0.3	0.4	0.5	2.2	0.7	92	92	95	95
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.7	89	89	84	84
Other/any type of disability	0.3	0.7	2.3	8.9	3.1	384	384	356	356
No disability	99.7	99.3	97.7	91.1	96.9	12112	12112	999	999
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	12496	12496	1355	1355
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	364	1656	8466	2009	12496	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	364	1656	8466	2009	12496	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	38	149	824	344	1355	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	38	149	824	344	1355	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.37) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Kollam	Sector: Rural					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.5	1	5.3	1.6	246	246	205	205
All visual disability	0	0.1	0.1	1	0.3	40	40	44	44
Hearing/speech disability	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.6	0.7	108	108	122	122
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	96	96	108	108
Other/any type of disability	0.3	1.6	2.1	8	3	452	452	439	439
No disability	99.7	98.4	97.9	92	97	14648	14648	1412	1412
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	15100	15100	1851	1851
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	552	1804	10175	2569	15100	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	552	1804	10175	2569	15100	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	81	218	1117	435	1851	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	81	218	1117	435	1851	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.38) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Kollam	Sector: Urban					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.4	2.8	5.8	2.9	341	341	159	159
All visual disability	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.3	35	35	26	26
Hearing/speech disability	0	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.6	75	75	51	51
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	58	58	40	40
Other/any type of disability	0.2	0.8	4.2	7.9	4.2	492	492	262	262
No disability	99.8	99.2	95.8	92.1	95.8	11200	11200	899	899
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	11692	11692	1161	1161
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	520	1777	7114	2281	11692	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	520	1777	7114	2281	11692	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	59	143	683	276	1161	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	59	143	683	276	1161	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.39) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Kollam	Sector: All					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0	0.5	1.7	5.5	2.2	587	587	364	364
All visual disability	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.3	74	74	70	70
Hearing/speech disability	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.4	0.7	183	183	173	173
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	154	154	148	148
Other/any type of disability	0.3	1.2	3	8	3.5	945	945	701	701
No disability	99.7	98.8	97	92	96.5	25847	25847	2311	2311
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	26792	26792	3012	3012
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	1072	3582	17289	4850	26792	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	1072	3582	17289	4850	26792	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	140	361	1800	711	3012	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	140	361	1800	711	3012	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.40) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Thiruvananthapuram	Sector: Rural					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.3	0.5	1	5.7	1.6	245	245	241	241
All visual disability	0	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	34	34	39	39
Hearing/speech disability	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.5	0.5	72	72	91	91
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.7	105	105	119	119
Other/any type of disability	0.6	0.9	1.8	8	2.5	391	391	429	429
No disability	99.4	99.1	98.2	92	97.5	15123	15123	1262	1262
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	15514	15514	1691	1691
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	793	1949	10522	2250	15514	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	793	1949	10522	2250	15514	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	78	182	1040	391	1691	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	78	182	1040	391	1691	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.41) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Thiruvananthapuram	Sector: Urban					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.3	0.6	0.9	9.8	2.1	430	430	276	276
All visual disability	0.3	0	0.2	1.1	0.3	56	56	36	36
Hearing/speech disability	0.8	0.8	0.3	1.9	0.6	116	116	79	79
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0.1	0.9	0.8	2.2	1	191	191	126	126
Other/any type of disability	1.4	1.5	2	13.4	3.5	706	706	459	459
No disability	98.6	98.5	98	86.6	96.5	19298	19298	1385	1385
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	20004	20004	1844	1844
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	979	1816	14359	2851	20004	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	979	1816	14359	2851	20004	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	92	167	1103	482	1844	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	92	167	1103	482	1844	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table (1.42) : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons by broad type of disability for each age group.									
Thiruvananthapuram	Sector: All					Gender: All			
Broad type of disability	Age groups					Estd (00)		Sample	
	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-59 years	60yrs & above	All ages	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
	(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(Ca)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Locomotor disability	0.3	0.5	1	8	1.9	674	674	517	517
All visual disability	0.1	0	0.1	1	0.3	91	91	75	75
Hearing/speech disability	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.7	0.5	188	188	170	170
Mental retardation/ illness disability	0.1	0.8	0.7	1.7	0.8	296	296	245	245
Other/any type of disability	1	1.2	1.9	11	3.1	1097	1097	888	888
No disability	99	98.8	98.1	89	96.9	34421	34421	2647	2647
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	35518	35518	3535	3535
Estd. (00) excl.n.r	1772	3765	24880	5101	35518	XX	XX	XX	XX
Estd. (00) total	1772	3765	24880	5101	35518	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample excl.n.r	170	349	2143	873	3535	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample total	170	349	2143	873	3535	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 2.1 : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with different broad type of disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)											
Kasaragod	Sector: All			Gender : All				Age group: 15 years and above			
Broad activity status in usual status (ps+ss)								Persons with disability of age 15 years and above			
Broad type of disability	All-self employed	Regular wage/ salary	Casual labour	All worker	Un employed	Not in labour force	All	Estd.(00)		Sample	
								Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r	Total
Locomotor disability	8.9	9.5	6.1	24.5	0	75.5	100	139	139	140	140
All visual disability	4.8	2.2	12.5	19.5	1.7	78.8	100	60	60	76	76
Hearing/speech disability	4.8	1.7	3.1	9.6	0	90.4	100	83	83	86	86
Mental retardation/illness	3.2	4.2	2.9	10.3	0	89.7	100	32	32	37	37
Other/any type of disability	6.5	5.9	6.3	18.7	0.4	80.9	100	564	564	616	616
Estd. Persons (00) with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	17	16	16	48	1	201	250	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	17	16	16	48	1	201	250	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample no. of persons with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	18	14	23	55	1	221	277	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	18	14	23	55	1	221	277	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 2.2 : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with different broad type of disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)											
Kannur	Sector: All			Gender : All				Age group: 15 years and above			
Broad activity status in usual status (ps+ss)								Persons with disability of age 15 years and above			
Broad type of disability	All-self employed	Regular wage/ salary	Casual labour	All worker	Un employed	Not in labour force	All	Estd.(00)		Sample	
								Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r	Total
Locomotor disability	8.6	3.4	4	16	1.1	82.9	100	301	301	299	299
All visual disability	9.7	2.8	7.9	20.4	0.6	79.1	100	133	133	136	136
Hearing/speech disability	6.4	0	3.2	9.6	3.4	86.9	100	135	135	137	137
Mental retardation/illness	3	0	3.5	6.5	1.3	92.2	100	90	90	87	87
Other/any type of disability	7.7	2.2	4.7	14.7	1.6	83.7	100	1193	1193	1199	1199
Estd. Persons (00) with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	42	13	26	81	10	443	533	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	42	13	26	81	10	443	533	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample no. of persons with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	40	11	25	76	10	454	540	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	40	11	25	76	10	454	540	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 2.3 : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with different broad type of disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)											
Wayanad	Sector: All			Gender : All				Age group: 15 years and above			
Broad activity status in usual status (ps+ss)								Persons with disability of age 15 years and above			
Broad type of disability	All-self employed	Regular wage/salary	Casual labour	All worker	Un employed	Not in labour force	All	Estd.(00)		Sample	
								Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r	Total
Locomotor disability	6.7	2	9.2	17.9	0.9	81.2	100	117	117	114	114
All visual disability	12.1	0.7	14.3	27.1	0	72.9	100	81	81	101	101
Hearing/speech disability	0	0.6	18.4	19	0	81	100	32	32	37	37
Mental retardation/illness	6.5	0	24.9	31.4	2.8	65.8	100	50	50	75	75
Other/any type of disability	8	1.2	14.8	24	0.9	75.1	100	519	519	601	601
Estd. Persons (00) with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	21	3	36	60	2	178	240	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	21	3	36	60	2	178	240	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample no. of persons with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	17	13	44	74	3	197	274	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	17	13	44	74	3	197	274	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 2.4 : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with different broad type of disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)											
Kozhikode	Sector: All			Gender : All				Age group: 15 years and above			
Broad activity status in usual status (ps+ss)								Persons with disability of age 15 years and above			
Broad type of disability	All-self employed	Regular wage/ salary	Casual labour	All worker	Un employed	Not in labour force	All	Estd.(00)		Sample	
								Excl . n.r	Total	Excl. n.r	Total
Locomotor disability	5.2	2.8	7.5	15.5	1.6	83	100	492	492	418	418
All visual disability	1.9	3.6	5.6	11.1	1.8	87.1	100	179	179	177	177
Hearing/speech disability	4.9	2.7	5.1	12.7	1.4	85.9	100	147	147	138	138
Mental retardation/illness	2.7	1.4	4.4	8.5	1.2	90.3	100	248	248	161	161
Other/any type of disability	4.1	2.6	6.6	13.2	1.6	85.2	100	1961	1961	1621	1621
Estd. Persons (00) with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	37	24	63	124	15	756	894	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	37	24	63	124	15	756	894	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample no. of persons with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	35	23	51	109	12	606	727	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	35	23	51	109	12	606	727	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 2.5 : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with different broad type of disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)											
Malappuram	Sector: All			Gender : All				Age group: 15 years and above			
Broad activity status in usual status (ps+ss)								Persons with disability of age 15 years and above			
Broad type of disability	All-self employed	Regular wage/salary	Casual labour	All worker	Un employed	Not in labour force	All	Estd.(00)		Sample	
								Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r	Total
Locomotor disability	4.9	4.5	2.9	12.4	1.6	86.1	100	548	548	465	465
All visual disability	4	0.8	7	11.7	0.6	87.7	100	297	297	279	279
Hearing/speech disability	2.9	1.4	10.5	14.8	1.7	83.5	100	229	229	217	217
Mental retardation/illness	2.2	0	7.7	9.9	0	90.1	100	168	168	166	166
Other/any type of disability	4.2	2.6	5.9	12.8	1.2	86.1	100	2238	2238	2024	2024
Estd. Persons (00) with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	44	29	59	132	12	852	996	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	44	29	59	132	12	852	996	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample no. of persons with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	40	26	59	125	10	762	897	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	40	26	59	125	10	762	897	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 2.6 : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with different broad type of disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)											
Palakkad	Sector: All			Gender : All				Age group: 15 years and above			
Broad activity status in usual status (ps+ss)								Persons with disability of age 15 years and above			
Broad type of disability	All-self employed	Regular wage/salary	Casual labour	All worker	Un employed	Not in labour force	All	Estd.(00)		Sample	
								Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r	Total
Locomotor disability	5.9	1.8	5	12.7	0.9	86.4	100	244	244	234	234
All visual disability	3.1	0.8	6.6	10.5	0	89.5	100	75	75	91	91
Hearing/speech disability	3.7	3.2	3.4	10.3	0	89.7	100	85	85	111	111
Mental retardation/illness	9.1	0	7.4	16.5	0	83.5	100	50	50	62	62
Other/any type of disability	5.6	1.7	5.3	12.6	0.5	86.9	100	862	862	937	937
Estd. Persons (00) with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	24	7	22	53	2	354	409	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	24	7	22	53	2	354	409	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample no. of persons with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	28	9	28	65	3	371	439	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	28	9	28	65	3	371	439	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 2.7 : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with different broad type of disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)											
Thrissur		Sector: All			Gender : All			Age group: 15 years and above			
Broad activity status in usual status (ps+ss)								Persons with disability of age 15 years and above			
Broad type of disability	All-self employed	Regular wage/ salary	Casual labour	All worker	Un employed	Not in labour force	All	Estd.(00)		Sample	
								Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r	Total
Locomotor disability	6.7	3.8	14.2	24.7	0	75.3	100	683	683	394	394
All visual disability	6	1.6	7.4	15	0	85	100	135	135	114	114
Hearing/speech disability	2.5	0.9	7	10.4	2.3	87.3	100	120	120	96	96
Mental retardation/illness	3.5	1.9	4.2	9.5	0	90.5	100	294	294	171	171
Other/any type of disability	5.9	3	11.4	20.3	0.2	79.4	100	2196	2196	1405	1405
Estd. Persons (00) with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	62	32	124	217	2	745	964	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	62	32	124	217	2	745	964	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample no. of persons with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	57	23	38	118	3	509	630	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	57	23	38	118	3	509	630	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 2.8 : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with different broad type of disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)											
Ernakulam	Sector: All			Gender : All				Age group: 15 years and above			
Broad activity status in usual status (ps+ss)								Persons with disability of age 15 years and above			
Broad type of disability	All-self employed	Regular wage/ salary	Casual labour	All worker	Un employed	Not in labour force	All	Estd.(00)		Sample	
								Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r	Total
Locomotor disability	8.2	6.6	5	19.8	1.2	79	100	322	322	276	276
All visual disability	2.9	2.4	10	15.2	0	84.8	100	117	117	111	111
Hearing/speech disability	3	3.6	9.6	16.1	0.8	83.1	100	112	112	109	109
Mental retardation/illness	1.7	3.5	4.4	9.5	3.6	86.9	100	68	68	65	65
Other/any type of disability	5.4	5	6.7	17.2	1.2	81.6	100	1171	1171	1060	1060
Estd. Persons (00) with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	30	28	37	95	7	450	553	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	30	28	37	95	7	450	553	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample no. of persons with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	24	30	32	86	6	407	499	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	24	30	32	86	6	407	499	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 2.9 : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with different broad type of disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)											
Idukki			Sector: All		Gender : : All			Age group: 15 years and above			
Broad activity status in usual status (ps+ss)								Persons with disability of age 15 years and above			
Broad type of disability	All-self employed	Regular wage/ salary	Casual labour	All worker	Un employed	Not in labour force	All	Estd.(00)		Sample	
								Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r	Total
Locomotor disability	10.8	1.6	3.2	15.6	0	84.4	100	169	169	148	148
All visual disability	14.5	0.1	3.3	17.9	0	82.1	100	89	89	80	80
Hearing/speech disability	21.1	0	10.4	31.6	0	68.4	100	47	47	37	37
Mental retardation/illness	9.4	0.9	0.9	11.2	2.5	86.2	100	57	57	50	50
Other/any type of disability	12.8	1	3.7	17.5	0.4	82.1	100	668	668	588	588
Estd. Persons (00) with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	39	3	11	53	1	252	307	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	39	3	11	53	1	252	307	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample no. of persons with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	29	5	11	45	1	227	273	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	29	5	11	45	1	227	273	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 2.10 : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with different broad type of disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)											
Kottayam		Sector: All		Gender : All				Age group: 15 years and above			
Broad activity status in usual status (ps+ss)								Persons with disability of age 15 years and above			
Broad type of disability	All-self employed	Regular wage/ salary	Casual labour	All worker	Un employed	Not in labour force	All	Estd.(00)		Sample	
								Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r	Total
Locomotor disability	14.2	8.2	3.9	26.3	1	72.7	100	479	479	320	320
All visual disability	8.7	7.6	6.1	22.4	1.2	76.4	100	125	125	101	101
Hearing/speech disability	5.6	9.5	2.6	17.6	1.6	80.8	100	109	109	104	104
Mental retardation/illness	6.6	4	14	24.6	2	73.4	100	95	95	87	87
Other/any type of disability	11.8	7.7	5.4	24.8	1.3	73.9	100	1515	1515	1137	1137
Estd. Persons (00) with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	87	54	39	180	9	518	707	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	87	54	39	180	9	518	707	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample no. of persons with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	59	36	30	125	8	392	525	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	59	36	30	125	8	392	525	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 2.11 : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with different broad type of disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)											
Alappuzha	Sector: All			Gender : All				Age group: 15 years and above			
Broad activity status in usual status (ps+ss)								Persons with disability of age 15 years and above			
Broad type of disability	All-self employed	Regular wage/ salary	Casual labour	All worker	Un employed	Not in labour force	All	Estd.(00)		Sample	
								Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r	Total
Locomotor disability	8.1	2.5	9.4	20	1.1	78.8	100	389	389	318	318
All visual disability	7.2	2.4	11.2	20.8	4.4	74.8	100	138	138	134	134
Hearing/speech disability	2.1	2	10.8	14.9	7.6	77.5	100	118	118	110	110
Mental retardation/illness	1.7	1	13	15.6	1.3	83.1	100	82	82	79	79
Other/any type of disability	6.6	2.2	10.9	19.7	2.8	77.4	100	1337	1337	1159	1159
Estd. Persons (00) with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	43	13	71	127	17	466	610	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	43	13	71	127	17	466	610	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample no. of persons with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	33	11	56	100	14	404	518	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	33	11	56	100	14	404	518	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 2.12 : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with different broad type of disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)											
Pathanamthitta	Sector: All			Gender : All				Age group: 15 years and above			
Broad activity status in usual status (ps+ss)								Persons with disability of age 15 years and above			
Broad type of disability	All-self employed	Regular wage/ salary	Casual labour	All worker	Un employed	Not in labour force	All	Estd.(00)		Sample	
								Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r	Total
Locomotor disability	5.9	2.1	12.1	20.1	2.2	77.8	100	193	193	157	157
All visual disability	8.6	1.7	8.9	19.2	2.6	78.2	100	94	94	98	98
Hearing/speech disability	0.3	1.8	4.4	6.5	1.6	91.8	100	77	77	76	76
Mental retardation/illness	0.2	0.4	8.6	9.2	0	90.8	100	77	77	81	81
Other/any type of disability	4.6	1.6	9.9	16.1	1.8	82.1	100	812	812	753	753
Estd. Persons (00) with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	18	6	38	62	7	303	372	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	18	6	38	62	7	303	372	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample no. of persons with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	17	8	32	57	4	280	341	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	17	8	32	57	4	280	341	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 2.13 : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with different broad type of disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)											
Kollam		Sector: All		Gender : All				Age group: 15 years and above			
Broad activity status in usual status (ps+ss)								Persons with disability of age 15 years and above			
Broad type of disability	All-self employed	Regular wage/ salary	Casual labour	All worker	Un employed	Not in labour force	All	Estd.(00)		Sample	
								Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r	Total
Locomotor disability	6	18.6	4.9	29.5	1.4	69.1	100	570	570	350	350
All visual disability	5.6	1.4	8.7	15.7	3.5	80.8	100	188	188	176	176
Hearing/speech disability	2.6	3	8.2	13.8	1.4	84.8	100	143	143	141	141
Mental retardation/illness	1.4	2	5.2	8.5	0.7	90.8	100	111	111	106	106
Other/any type of disability	5.1	11.9	6.3	23.4	1.7	74.9	100	1911	1911	1433	1433
Estd. Persons (00) with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	48	113	59	220	15	664	899	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	48	113	59	220	15	664	899	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample no. of persons with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	35	15	50	100	11	549	660	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	35	15	50	100	11	549	660	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 2.14 : Percentage (0.0) distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with different broad type of disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)											
Thiruvananthapuram	Sector: All			Gender : All				Age group: 15 years and above			
Broad activity status in usual status (ps+ss)								Persons with disability of age 15 years and above			
Broad type of disability	All-self employed	Regular wage/ salary	Casual labour	All worker	Un employed	Not in labour force	All	Estd.(00)		Sample	
								Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r	Total
Locomotor disability	6.6	4.3	4.3	15.2	1.6	83.2	100	649	649	493	493
All visual disability	7.7	8	2.2	17.9	0	82.1	100	185	185	169	169
Hearing/speech disability	2.7	3.5	7.3	13.5	1.4	85	100	182	182	159	159
Mental retardation/illness	2.9	3.6	6.4	12.9	0	87.1	100	236	236	197	197
Other/any type of disability	5.9	4.8	4.9	15.6	1	83.4	100	2286	2286	1849	1849
Estd. Persons (00) with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	65	53	52	170	10	852	1033	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	65	53	52	170	10	852	1033	XX	XX	XX	XX
Sample no. of persons with excl.n.r disability of age15 years and above	51	36	49	136	7	688	831	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	51	36	49	136	7	688	831	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 3: Percengtage (0.0) of persons with disability by status of treatment taken for different broad type of disability.									
Sector: All									
Broad type of disability - Treatment taken/undergoing Treatment									
	Locomotor disability	All visual disability	Hearing/speech disability	Mental retardation/illness disability	Other/any type of disability	Estd. (00) excl.n.r	Persons with disability total	Sample no. of excl.n.r	Persons with disability total
1	2		5	6	7				
Kasaragod	92.7	88.3	87	100.2	100.8	277	277	310	310
Kannur	95.1	94.1	81.3	91.8	97.4	547	547	550	550
Wayanad	87.8	100	84.7	99.9	96.7	247	247	298	298
Kozhikode	92.8	84.9	85.8	94.3	98.1	931	931	773	773
Malappuram	91.4	91.8	78.2	89.8	97.7	1068	1068	970	970
Palakkad	88.5	88	84.1	85.4	90.7	400	400	430	430
Thrissur	94.1	93.9	80.3	90.5	98.7	985	985	651	651
Ernakulam	93.1	92	63.8	84.6	89.5	533	533	479	479
Idukki	83.5	87.9	65.1	86.8	85.8	270	270	241	241
Kottayam	92.5	90.5	71.6	85.7	92.7	699	699	533	533
Alappuzha	91.5	91.6	80.5	93.6	97.5	630	630	537	537
Pathanamthitta	99	99.4	88	93.7	98	376	376	347	347
Kollam	77.2	83.9	76.1	89.8	82.3	773	773	628	628
Thiruvananthapuram	87.5	72.6	75.4	90.2	90.9	991	991	787	787

Table 4.1 : Percentage of persons (P) with disabilities incurring out-of-pocket expenses and average monthly out-of-pocket expenses (A) (in whole number of Rupees) per person with disability incurring expenditure on disability

Sector : Rural														
Kerala	Male		Female		All		Male persons with disability who incurred expenditure relating to disability				Female persons with disability who incurred expenditure relating to disability			
	P	A	P	A	P	A	Estd (00)		Sample		Estd (00)		Sample	
							Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Kasaragode	60	1592	48.1	2085	55.5	1755	59	59	62	62	29	29	45	45
Kannur	42.9	2506	42.7	1627	42.8	2050	37	37	46	46	40	40	55	55
Wayanad	66.9	1670	71.6	1722	68.9	1694	88	88	89	89	74	74	67	67
Kozhikode	43.5	3377	65.7	1548	54.5	2264	56	56	65	65	87	87	98	98
Malappuram	56.2	2058	68.9	2262	62.4	2168	183	183	190	190	214	214	197	197
Palakkad	50	2620	71	1456	61.4	1889	76	76	105	105	128	128	92	92
Thrissur	53.2	3883	65.9	2873	58.8	3383	68	68	64	64	67	67	69	69
Ernakulam	50.9	2921	67.8	2338	58.9	2603	47	47	45	45	57	57	59	59
Idukki	60.9	2297	61.8	2660	61.4	2475	90	90	77	77	87	87	68	68
Kottayam	50.9	2663	61.6	3133	55.9	2907	143	143	113	113	154	154	117	117
Alappuzhsa	49.6	3009	46.5	1865	48	2441	74	74	71	71	73	73	67	67
Pathanamthitta	49.6	3150	62.4	3589	55.4	3372	98	98	99	99	100	100	87	87
Kollam	56.4	4842	57.8	4456	57.1	4648	129	129	121	121	130	130	123	123
Thiruvananthapuram	49.5	2084	52.3	1960	50.9	2022	99	99	111	111	100	100	105	105
All	53.1	2765	61.2	2513	57	2634	1248	1248	1258	1258	1340	1340	1249	1249
Persons with estd (00) excl n.r disability who incurred	1248	XX	1340	XX	2588	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	1248	XX	1340	XX	2588	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
expenditure sample excl n.r. relating to disability	1258	XX	1249	XX	2507	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	1258	XX	1249	XX	2507	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 4.2 : Percentage of persons (P) with disabilities incurring out-of-pocket expenses and average monthly out-of-pocket expenses (A) (in whole number of Rupees) per person with disability incurring expenditure on disability														
Sector : Urban														
Kerala	Male		Female		All		Male persons with disability who incurred expenditure relating to disability				Female persons with disability who incurred expenditure relating to disability			
	P	A	P	A	P	A	Estd (00)		Sample		Estd (00)		Sample	
							Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Kasaragode	70.6	1964	53.4	2432	63	2139	45	45	40	40	27	27	25	25
Kannur	58	2445	62.2	2475	60.1	2461	108	108	94	94	122	122	111	111
Wayanad	57.3	1891	30.8	1338	39.6	1604	4	4	21	21	4	4	21	21
Kozhikode	57.2	2571	64.9	1747	61.2	2121	191	191	144	144	229	229	125	125
Malappuram	62.2	2685	56.5	3668	59.4	3157	141	141	117	117	129	129	104	104
Palakkad	38.3	4052	49.6	4635	44.5	4409	19	19	16	16	30	30	25	25
Thrissur	51.8	3644	56.3	3185	54.1	3397	193	193	136	136	225	225	155	155
Ernakulam	70.2	2740	74.3	2644	72.4	2688	141	141	115	115	163	163	130	130
Idukki	59.3	7934	91.8	2413	75.3	4614	9	9	16	16	13	13	23	23
Kottayam	53.1	4929	51.1	5297	52.2	5092	64	64	35	35	52	52	27	27
Alappuzhsa	33.2	2948	49.8	3614	40.9	3326	60	60	47	47	79	79	57	57
Pathanamthitta	53.3	7038	71.4	9750	63.9	8806	6	6	8	8	12	12	15	15
Kollam	42.4	3270	53.2	3292	46.5	3280	129	129	84	84	100	100	67	67
Thiruvananthapuram	56.1	2598	75.4	2358	66.5	2452	183	183	128	128	286	286	173	173
All	53.9	3015	61.8	2883	57.9	2945	1293	1293	1001	1001	1470	1470	1058	1058
Persons with estd (00) excl n.r disability who incurred	1293	xx	1470	XX	2763	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	1293	xx	1470	XX	2763	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
expenditure sample excl n.r. relating to disability	1001	xx	1058	XX	2059	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	1001	xx	1058	XX	2059	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX

Table 4.3 : Percentage of persons (P) with disabilities incurring out-of-pocket expenses and average monthly out-of-pocket expenses (A) (in whole number of Rupees) per person with disability incurring expenditure on disability

Sector : All														
Kerala	Male		Female		All		Male persons with disability who incurred expenditure relating to disability				Female persons with disability who incurred expenditure relating to disability			
	P	A	P	A	P	A	Estd (00)		Sample		Estd (00)		Sample	
							Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total	Excl. n.r	Total	Excl. n.r.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Kasaragode	64.2	1753	50.5	2252	58.6	1928	105	105	102	102	56	56	70	70
Kannur	53.2	2460	55.9	2267	54.6	2358	145	145	140	140	162	162	166	166
Wayanad	66.4	1680	66.5	1700	66.4	1689	92	92	110	110	78	78	88	88
Kozhikode	53.4	2754	65.1	1692	59.3	2157	247	247	209	209	316	316	223	223
Malappuram	58.7	2330	63.7	2792	61.2	2568	324	324	307	307	344	344	301	301
Palakkad	47.1	2906	65.6	2059	57.2	2377	95	95	121	121	158	158	117	117
Thrissur	52.1	3707	58.3	3114	55.2	3394	261	261	200	200	292	292	224	224
Ernakulam	64.1	2785	72.5	2565	68.4	2666	189	189	160	160	220	220	189	189
Idukki	60.7	2787	64.6	2628	62.6	2707	99	99	93	93	100	100	91	91
Kottayam	51.5	3366	58.6	3675	54.8	3520	208	208	148	148	206	206	144	144
Alappuzhsa	40.6	2982	48.2	2770	44.3	2869	134	134	118	118	152	152	124	124
Pathanamthitta	49.8	3381	63.3	4230	56	3819	104	104	107	107	111	111	102	102
Kollam	48.4	4053	55.7	3950	51.6	4005	258	258	205	205	229	229	190	190
Thiruvananthapuram	53.6	2418	67.7	2255	60.9	2324	282	282	239	239	386	386	278	278
All	53.5	2892	61.5	2706	57.4	2795	2541	2541	2259	2259	2810	2810	2307	2307
Persons with estd (00) excl n.r disability who incurred	2541	XX	2810	XX	5351	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	2541	XX	2810	XX	5351	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
expenditure sample excl n.r. relating to disability	2259	XX	2307	XX	4566	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	2259	XX	2307	XX	4566	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX

Annexure 2

Relative Standard Error (RSE)

Relative Standard Error (RSE Tables)

Table 1.1: District wise Percentage distribution of persons by locomotor disability for each age group

RSE Pooled		Sector: Rural + Urban			Gender: All
District	Age 0 - 4	Age 5 - 14	Age 15 - 59	Age 60 above	Age - ALL
KSD	0.00	41.05	8.18	20.02	6.46
KNR	0.00	41.62	10.24	12.24	7.30
WYD	0.00	74.53	10.57	16.64	11.98
KKD	0.00	20.03	8.17	10.31	5.58
MLP	62.12	28.39	8.52	10.88	4.84
PKD	77.88	33.76	15.02	12.40	10.05
TSR	69.72	46.04	15.70	15.07	11.26
EKM	0.00	0.00	9.52	10.51	5.10
IDK	0.00	0.00	11.41	15.92	8.70
KTM	0.00	40.03	9.62	10.15	5.25
ALP	57.80	39.86	8.65	11.23	5.06
PTA	0.00	82.83	11.18	11.73	6.39
KLM	0.00	23.32	11.70	9.96	6.45
TVM	55.25	27.73	8.40	10.08	4.91
ALL	23.45	9.29	3.77	3.95	2.73

Table 1.2: District -wise Percentage distribution of persons by all visual disability for each age group

RSE Pooled		Sector: Rural + Urban			Gender: All
District	Age 0 - 4	Age 5 - 14	Age 15 - 59	Age 60 above	Age - ALL
KSD	0.00	0.00	38.65	108.69	52.76
KNR	0.00	0.00	41.28	31.63	33.14
WYD	0.00	46.11	68.39	44.11	35.20
KKD	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.28	37.22
MLP	0.00	0.00	41.88	39.37	38.79
PKD	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.63	0.00
TSR	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.79	34.57
EKM	0.00	0.00	36.47	59.03	40.41
IDK	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.85	52.28
KTM	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.54	38.20
ALP	0.00	0.00	46.66	38.48	33.73
PTA	0.00	0.00	47.15	61.15	54.38
KLM	0.00	68.97	45.13	39.71	30.15
TVM	0.00	0.00	35.96	40.08	29.03
ALL	0.00	0.00	18.63	16.30	14.37

Table 1.3: District-wise Percentage distribution of persons by hearing/speech disability for each age group

RSE Pooled	Sector: Rural + Urban				Gender: All
District	Age 0 - 4	Age 5 - 14	Age 15 - 59	Age 60 above	Age - ALL
KSD	0.00	79.12	36.25	37.66	31.07
KNR	0.00	64.77	25.43	25.90	22.11
WYD	0.00	34.36	33.42	24.45	30.13
KKD	74.22	37.81	23.79	25.98	18.99
MLP	59.40	31.36	20.49	26.96	16.93
PKD	103.98	55.56	24.70	39.56	17.91
TSR	90.23	54.19	31.60	36.22	22.98
EKM	88.70	45.65	33.49	43.47	27.47
IDK	0.00	78.27	62.37	45.86	29.34
KTM	102.49	60.50	35.44	31.87	23.87
ALP	95.75	34.27	25.32	22.97	19.15
PTA	0.00	69.78	37.58	38.01	22.05
KLM	0.00	45.99	23.46	27.41	24.77
TVM	57.25	38.86	27.91	37.50	20.69
ALL	26.48	13.74	9.16	10.43	6.99

Table 1.4: District-wise Percentage distribution of persons by mental retardation/illness disability for each age group

RSE Pooled	Sector: Rural + Urban				Gender: All
District	Age 0 - 4	Age 5 - 14	Age 15 - 59	Age 60 above	Age - ALL
KSD	0.00	58.98	19.52	0.00	19.24
KNR	0.00	70.28	25.66	23.36	21.72
WYD	0.00	86.85	54.98	55.96	31.94
KKD	0.00	38.02	17.84	33.38	28.52
MLP	95.61	24.15	17.03	24.14	14.94
PKD	106.78	49.81	22.05	60.36	19.77
TSR	0.00	49.84	27.64	32.41	24.75
EKM	0.00	36.48	29.44	31.99	25.33
IDK	0.00	93.01	57.48	53.58	27.68
KTM	0.00	24.38	24.19	31.70	18.74
ALP	97.35	53.92	21.97	31.90	20.56
PTA	0.00	67.69	25.35	46.30	23.02
KLM	0.00	43.69	27.95	27.90	24.06
TVM	0.00	35.56	19.76	24.45	17.11
ALL	45.17	11.64	7.35	13.15	8.04

Table 1.5: District-wise Percentage distribution of persons by other/any type of disability for each age group

RSE Pooled	Sector: Rural + Urban				Gender: All
District	Age 0 - 4	Age 5 - 14	Age 15 - 59	Age 60 above	Age - ALL
KSD	0.00	48.01	24.57	33.47	22.97
KNR	69.91	39.57	16.38	20.79	18.07
WYD	0.00	32.22	33.11	20.97	31.24
KKD	65.69	33.51	15.02	27.85	19.40
MLP	42.74	24.25	9.58	18.62	11.38
PKD	66.90	30.48	24.08	19.41	17.44
TSR	61.25	34.75	22.84	34.95	30.26
EKM	79.61	23.50	11.92	19.23	15.96
IDK	0.00	76.54	26.27	31.74	25.05
KTM	64.33	24.75	20.52	19.18	20.73
ALP	77.65	31.24	12.54	22.27	18.73
PTA	0.00	51.91	30.11	32.64	29.92
KLM	72.14	25.89	19.91	25.32	18.28
TVM	47.23	36.61	19.66	17.79	15.80
ALL	19.68	9.68	8.03	8.91	7.59

Table 1.6: District-wise Percentage distribution of persons by no disability for each age group

RSE Pooled	Sector: Rural + Urban				Gender: All
District	Age 0 - 4	Age 5 - 14	Age 15 - 59	Age 60 above	Age - ALL
KSD	0	0.10	0.14	0.55	0.09
KNR	0.08	0.17	0.10	0.90	0.12
WYD	0.01	0.37	0.21	1.06	0.23
KKD	0.12	0.17	0.11	1.50	0.18
MLP	0.07	0.10	0.12	1.26	0.12
PKD	0.16	0.10	0.12	0.28	0.10
TSR	0.21	0.11	0.14	6.18	0.20
EKM	0.06	0.10	0.09	0.81	0.09
IDK	0.00	0.20	0.16	1.72	0.21
KTM	0.29	0.23	0.21	1.28	0.22
ALP	0.22	0.13	0.16	1.06	0.16
PTA	0.03	0.22	0.18	0.79	0.19
KLM	0.10	0.15	0.21	0.79	0.19
TVM	0.34	0.36	0.12	1.21	0.15
ALL	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.70	0.06

Table 2.1: Districtwise percentage of persons with disability by status of treatment taken for locomotor disability

RSE Pooled Sector: Rural + Urban			Gender: All		
District	Treatment taken/undergoing treatment	Attending special school/special therapy	Treatment not taken	Not known	ALL
KSD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
KNR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WYD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
KKD	0.00	0.00	102.11	0.00	0.00
MLP	101.51	60.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
PKD	0.00	0.00	0.00	74.29	0.00
TSR	0.00	0.00	0.00	61.57	0.00
EKM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IDK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
KTM	0.00	71.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
ALP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PTA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
KLM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TVM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ALL	45.09	34.09	38.29	30.01	0.00

Table 2.2: District-wise percentage of persons with disability by status of treatment taken for all visual disability

RSE Pooled Sector: Rural + Urban			Gender: All		
District	Treatment taken/undergoing treatment	Attending special school/special therapy	Treatment not taken	Not known	ALL
KSD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
KNR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WYD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
KKD	0.00	0.00	140.86	0.00	0.00
MLP	0.00	0.00	52.11	0.00	0.00
PKD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TSR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EKM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IDK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
KTM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ALP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PTA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
KLM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TVM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ALL	93.88	0.00	69.30	87.38	0.00

Table 2.3: Districtwise percentage of persons with disability by status of treatment taken for hearing/speech disability

RSE Pooled		Sector: Rural + Urban		Gender: All		
District	Treatment taken/undergoing treatment	Attending special school/special therapy	Treatment not taken	Not known	ALL	
KSD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
KNR	0.00	72.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	
WYD	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.58	0.00	
KKD	0.00	86.31	225.91	101.09	0.00	
MLP	0.00	62.06	95.59	0.00	0.00	
PKD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TSR	0.00	96.58	124.82	101.37	0.00	
EKM	0.00	0.00	60.48	99.75	0.00	
IDK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
KTM	0.00	52.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ALP	144.05	0.00	0.00	69.59	0.00	
PTA	0.00	0.00	177.11	0.00	0.00	
KLM	0.00	0.00	212.05	0.00	0.00	
TVM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ALL	84.43	28.18	38.95	29.16	0.00	

Table 2.4: Districtwise percentage of persons with disability by status of treatment taken for mental retardation/ illness disability

RSE Pooled		Sector: Rural + Urban		Gender: All		
District	Treatment taken/undergoing treatment	Attending special school/special	Treatment not taken	Not known	ALL	
KSD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
KNR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
WYD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
KKD	0.00	33.85	0.00	96.16	0.00	
MLP	0.00	79.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	
PKD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TSR	0.00	95.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	
EKM	0.00	0.00	193.80	0.00	0.00	
IDK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
KTM	0.00	45.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ALP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
PTA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
KLM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TVM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ALL	93.69	25.25	53.15	45.69	0.00	

Table 2.5 : Districtwise percentage of persons with disability by status of treatment taken for other/any type of disability

RSE Pooled Sector: Rural + Urban			Gender: All		
District	Treatment taken/undergoing treatment	Attending special school/ special therapy	Treatment not taken	Not known	ALL
KSD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
KNR	0.00	78.44	0.00	99.34	0.00
WYD	179.79	0.00	161.97	0.00	0.00
KKD	0.00	52.94	156.72	75.57	0.00
MLP	101.40	40.48	56.00	0.00	0.00
PKD	0.00	102.19	0.00	118.12	0.00
TSR	0.00	87.81	149.55	59.67	0.00
EKM	0.00	0.00	64.11	103.04	0.00
IDK	0.00	0.00	0.00	78.17	0.00
KTM	125.08	36.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
ALP	152.45	108.63	0.00	71.47	0.00
PTA	0.00	0.00	150.38	0.00	0.00
KLM	0.00	0.00	127.82	0.00	0.00
TVM	151.08	72.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
ALL	51.80	20.60	33.92	25.35	0.00

Table 3.1 : District-wise percentage distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with locomotor disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)

RSE Pooled							
Sector: Rural + Urban				Gender: All			
District	All-self employed	Regular wage/ salary	Casual labour	All worker	Unemployed	Not in labour force	All
KSD	26.24	18.12	31.64	17.17	0.00	5.22	0.00
KNR	17.95	43.85	37.29	14.06	69.79	3.07	0.00
WYD	57.26	0.00	23.59	34.99	0.00	6.70	0.00
KKD	26.84	27.47	23.71	16.65	39.58	2.91	0.00
MLP	17.67	24.07	35.81	12.87	39.73	2.05	0.00
PKD	44.19	51.93	31.99	29.46	74.70	4.43	0.00
TSR	23.99	29.54	49.38	16.29	0.00	3.88	0.00
EKM	18.65	23.43	26.04	12.84	0.00	3.22	0.00
IDK	35.10	76.82	0.00	27.00	0.00	3.86	0.00
KTM	16.20	17.81	36.26	10.85	0.00	3.93	0.00
ALP	21.75	87.37	39.34	19.59	24.28	2.91	0.00
PTA	25.24	67.57	29.54	18.49	0.00	5.03	0.00
KLM	18.52	55.49	27.57	21.35	69.59	4.20	0.00
TVM	16.12	19.56	24.75	11.41	44.09	2.34	0.00
ALL	6.85	12.70	12.36	6.36	18.19	1.48	0.00

Table 3.2 : District-wise percentage distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with all visual disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)

RSE Pooled							
Sector: Rural + Urban				Gender: All			
District	All-self employed	Regular wage/ salary	Casual labour	All worker	Unemployed	Not in labour force	All
KSD	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.27	0.00	5.78	0.00
KNR	48.37	73.83	79.71	31.07	0.00	12.99	0.00
WYD	67.82	0.00	68.38	34.79	0.00	9.82	0.00
KKD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MLP	74.31	0.00	58.99	32.99	0.00	5.00	0.00
PKD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TSR	63.12	0.00	0.00	60.95	0.00	7.63	0.00
EKM	0.00	79.69	0.00	56.64	0.00	6.98	0.00
IDK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
KTM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ALP	51.23	0.00	83.19	51.31	0.00	6.57	0.00
PTA	89.13	0.00	0.00	56.47	0.00	7.37	0.00
KLM	77.80	0.00	0.00	49.30	88.43	7.11	0.00
TVM	67.08	0.00	0.00	41.03	0.00	7.81	0.00
ALL	23.82	48.28	26.20	16.86	51.28	2.60	0.00

Table 3.3 : Districtwise percentage distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with hearing/speech disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)

RSE Pooled		Sector: Rural + Urban				Gender: All	
District	All-self employed	Regular wage/ salary	Casual labour	All worker	Unemployed	Not in labour force	All
KSD	0.00	0.00	72.79	32.86	0.00	10.50	0.00
KNR	0.00	0.00	45.04	26.67	0.00	5.63	0.00
WYD	0.00	0.00	32.57	26.87	0.00	11.61	0.00
KKD	43.79	56.40	38.75	25.52	70.12	5.00	0.00
MLP	46.56	101.13	20.75	18.63	0.00	3.95	0.00
PKD	91.58	0.00	50.88	41.46	0.00	7.34	0.00
TSR	0.00	75.82	41.22	27.95	0.00	4.84	0.00
EKM	75.99	104.31	62.92	32.70	0.00	6.28	0.00
IDK	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.22	0.00	0.21	0.00
KTM	46.17	53.10	53.66	20.90	0.00	4.81	0.00
ALP	32.42	38.97	31.52	24.32	53.84	10.01	0.00
PTA	0.00	0.00	88.26	34.54	0.00	7.25	0.00
KLM	0.00	0.00	31.32	24.11	0.00	5.81	0.00
TVM	106.26	48.48	38.39	24.51	133.60	6.39	0.00
ALL	13.91	22.23	10.34	7.25	26.89	1.96	0.00

Table 3.4: Districtwise percentage distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with mental retardation/ illness disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)

RSE Pooled		Sector: Rural + Urban				Gender: All	
District	All-self employed	Regular wage/ salary	Casual labour	All worker	Unemployed	Not in labour force	All
KSD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
KNR	51.41	0.00	63.39	21.84	0.00	2.64	0.00
WYD	0.00	0.00	87.28	77.45	0.00	8.29	0.00
KKD	0.00	101.74	73.59	49.05	0.00	2.96	0.00
MLP	45.37	0.00	39.49	32.93	0.00	3.20	0.00
PKD	77.22	0.00	79.22	45.34	0.00	5.54	0.00
TSR	71.94	0.00	62.80	40.23	0.00	4.10	0.00
EKM	0.00	87.50	0.00	33.64	0.00	4.64	0.00
IDK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.11	0.00
KTM	61.85	91.95	42.86	29.95	0.00	7.27	0.00
ALP	0.00	0.00	69.45	67.28	0.00	6.59	0.00
PTA	0.00	0.00	65.86	66.07	0.00	3.30	0.00
KLM	0.00	0.00	71.12	65.16	0.00	3.19	0.00
TVM	90.00	22.03	44.08	29.36	0.00	4.39	0.00
ALL	23.17	31.35	17.04	12.92	32.40	1.51	0.00

Table 3.5 : Districtwise percentage distribution of persons of age group 15 years and above with other/any type of disability by activity status in usual status (ps+ss)

RSE Pooled		Sector: Rural + Urban		Gender: All			
District	All-self employed	Regular wage/ salary	Casual labour	All worker	Unemployed	Not in labour force	All
KSD	51.55	35.80	42.40	27.52	0.00	2.72	0.00
KNR	31.39	54.60	39.67	28.09	95.29	3.08	0.00
WYD	44.20	0.00	36.31	33.10	0.00	4.45	0.00
KKD	45.46	37.61	37.07	28.84	43.19	6.70	0.00
MLP	30.42	30.86	24.16	17.48	52.36	2.42	0.00
PKD	49.81	67.82	35.12	32.58	105.37	4.26	0.00
TSR	29.86	41.02	46.23	24.64	119.06	3.37	0.00
EKM	30.13	29.58	34.20	20.41	0.00	3.84	0.00
IDK	35.08	86.49	0.00	30.92	0.00	3.19	0.00
KTM	25.33	38.97	35.77	18.45	108.72	6.60	0.00
ALP	30.96	69.60	32.65	24.75	55.22	4.26	0.00
PTA	56.93	96.74	51.89	48.23	0.00	1.76	0.00
KLM	34.08	73.86	28.55	31.38	57.23	7.98	0.00
TVM	29.39	41.75	33.28	24.94	66.75	3.94	0.00
ALL	10.29	17.98	13.32	9.15	18.52	2.62	0.00

Table 4.1: Districtwise percentage of persons (P) with disabilities incurring out-of-pocket expenses and average monthly out-of-pocket expenses (A) (in whole number of Rupees) per person with disability incurring expenditure on disability

RSE Pooled	Sector: Rural + Urban			Gender: All		
District	Male (P)	Male (A)	Female (P)	Female (A)	All (P)	All (A)
KSD	6.95	14.81	9.30	7.51	7.23	9.65
KNR	6.72	13.94	7.13	10.50	5.79	11.27
WYD	2.60	22.43	9.03	3.27	8.16	15.91
KKD	5.10	14.70	6.35	14.31	5.36	14.33
MLP	4.98	7.20	4.62	10.21	3.86	6.29
PKD	10.32	18.09	11.01	29.47	10.26	22.58
TSR	7.25	10.48	3.99	11.27	5.17	9.36
EKM	5.41	7.68	3.71	9.37	3.90	7.69
IDK	6.32	13.73	9.40	6.78	7.42	3.45
KTM	8.39	8.42	8.19	19.27	7.11	8.75
ALP	8.31	15.87	7.73	21.40	7.69	13.86
PTA	14.08	18.12	6.86	7.91	9.85	11.13
KLM	9.17	8.22	4.65	13.91	5.48	7.08
TVM	4.64	8.48	3.00	10.61	2.53	9.40
ALL	2.57	3.80	2.02	4.75	1.94	3.28

Annexure 3

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

1. Introduction

1.1 The National Sample Survey (NSS), set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods, started its seventy sixth round from 1st July 2018. The survey will continue up to 31st December 2018.

1.2 **Subject Coverage:** NSS 76th round covers the subjects 'Drinking water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition' and 'Persons with Disabilities'.

2. Outline of Survey Programme

2.1 **Geographical coverage:** The survey covers whole of the Indian Union *except the* villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which are difficult to access.

2.2 **Period of survey and work programme:** The survey commenced from 1st July, 2018. The survey period is of six months' duration.

There is no sub-round restriction in the sample design of this round. However, considering the operational convenience and workload in the field, it is felt that even though sub-round wise allocation was not done in sample design, sub-round assignment was useful for uniform spread of work in field. Hence distribution of sample units was made uniform over two quarters of the survey.

2.3 **Schedules of enquiry:** During this round, the following schedules of enquiry are canvassed:

- Schedule 0.0 : list of households
- Schedule 1.2 : drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and housing condition
- Schedule 26 : survey of persons with disabilities

2.4 **Participation of States:** All the States and Union Territories except Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep participated. Following is the matching pattern of the participating States/ UTs.

State/UT	Extent of matching
Nagaland (U)	triple
Manipur, Telangana	double
Maharashtra (U)	one and half
Remaining States/ UTs	equal

3. Sample Design

3.1 Formation of sub-units (SUs):

3.1.1 **Rural areas:** In usual NSS rounds, large sample villages are divided into a number of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups based on population (approximate present population) of the villages during survey. This procedure is modified in this round. During this round, a rural village was notionally divided into a number of sub-units (SU) of more or less equal population during the preparation of frame. Census 2011 population of villages was projected by applying suitable growth rates and the number of SUs formed in a village was determined apriori.

3.1.2 The above procedure of SU formation was implemented in the villages with population *more than or equal to 1000 as per Census 2011*. In the remaining villages, no SU was formed.

3.1.3 The number of SUs formed in the villages (with Census 2011 population 1000 or more) of the frame was decided before selection of the samples following the criteria given below:

projected population of the village	no. of SUs formed
less than 1200	1
1200 to 2399	2
2400 to 3599	3
3600 to 4799	4
4800 to 5999	5
.....and so on

3.1.4 Special case:

3.1.4.1 For rural areas of (i) Himachal Pradesh, (ii) Sikkim, (iii) Andaman & Nicobar Islands, (iv) Uttarakhand (except four districts Dehradun, Nainital, Hardwar and Udham Singh Nagar), (v) Punch, Rajouri, Udhampur, Reasi, Doda, Kishtwar, Ramban, Ladakh region (Leh and Kargil districts) of Jammu and Kashmir and (vi) Idukki district of Kerala, numbers of SUs formed in a village were determined in such a way that each SU contains 600 or less projected population. Further, SUs were not formed in the villages in the above mentioned districts/States with population less than 500 as per Census 2011. In the remaining villages, the number of SUs formed for these States/districts is as follows:

projected population of the village	no. of SUs formed
less than 600	1
600 to 1199	2
1200 to 1799	3
1800 to 2399	4
2400 to 2999	5
.....and so on

3.1.4.2 For rural parts of Kerala, similar procedure as mentioned in para 3.1.3 above was adopted with the modification that the SUs were formed within Panchayat Wards instead of villages.

3.1.5 Urban areas: SUs were formed in urban sector also. The procedure was similar to that adopted in rural areas except that SUs were formed on the basis of households in the UFS frame instead of population, since UFS frame does not have population. Each UFS block with number of households more than or equal to 200 was divided into a number of SUs. In the remaining UFS blocks, no SU was formed.

3.2 Outline of sample design: A stratified two stage design has been adopted for the 76th round survey. *The first stage units (FSU) are villages/UFS blocks/sub-units (SUs) as per the situation.* The ultimate stage units (USU) are households in both the sectors.

3.3 Sampling Frame for First Stage Units:

3.3.1 There was no SU formation in uninhabited villages and villages (Panchayat wards for Kerala) with population less than 1000 as per Census 2011 (less than 500 as per Census 2011 for the areas mentioned in para 3.1.4.1) and entire village was considered as one FSU. All such villages (Panchayat wards for Kerala) were the First Stage Units (FSUs).

3.3.2 In the remaining villages, notional sub-units (SUs) following the procedure as described in para 3.1.1 were formed. Such SUs were considered as First Stage Units (FSUs).

3.3.3 For the UFS blocks with less than 200 households, the entire UFS block was considered as one FSU. In the remaining UFS blocks, the SUs were considered as First Stage Units (FSUs).

3.3.4 List of FSUs as described above was the sampling frame for respective cases.

3.4 Stratification:

- (a) Each district was a stratum. Within each district of a State/UT, generally speaking, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, within the urban areas of a district, if there were one or more towns with population one million or more as per Census 2011, each of them formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
- (b) A special stratum, in the rural areas only, was formed at State/UT level before district level strata were formed in each State/UT. This stratum comprised all the uninhabited villages of the State/UT as per Census 2011. However, this special stratum was formed if at least 50 such villages were available in a State/UT.

3.5 Sub-stratification:

3.5.1 Rural sector: Two groups of villages were formed within each stratum (except special stratum):

Group 1: all villages (Panchayat wards for Kerala) with Census 2011 population less than 1000 (less than 500 for special cases mentioned in 3.1.4.1)

Group 2: remaining villages

In both the groups, number of sub-strata was formed in the following manner:

The sample size for a rural stratum was allocated among 2 groups in proportion to population. Let r_1 and r_2 be the allocations to Group 1 and Group 2 respectively. The villages within each group were first arranged in ascending order of population. Then ' $r_1/2$ ' and ' $r_2/2$ ' sub-strata were demarcated in Group 1 and Group 2 respectively in such a way that each sub-stratum comprised of a group of villages (all SUs of a village considered together) of the arranged frame and had more or less equal population. Sub-stratum numbers in Group 2 started from 11.

If number of villages in Group 1 was very small, no sub-stratum was formed.

3.5.2 Urban sector: Let ' u ' be the sample size allocated for an urban stratum. For all strata, if ' $u/2$ ' >1 , implying formation of 2 or more sub-strata, all the UFS blocks within the stratum were first arranged in ascending order of total number of households in the UFS blocks as per urban frame. Then sub-strata were demarcated in such a way that each sub-stratum comprised a group of UFS blocks (all SUs within the block taken together) having more or less equal number of households.

3.6 Total sample size (FSUs): 9000 FSUs have been allocated for the central sample at all-India level. For the state sample, there are 9690 FSUs allocated for all-India.

3.7 Allocation of total sample to States and UTs: The total number of sample FSUs has been allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to population as per Census 2011 subject to a minimum sample allocation to each State/UT.

3.8 Allocation of State/ UT level sample to rural and urban sectors: State/UT level sample size has been allocated between two sectors in proportion to population as per Census 2011 with 1.5 weightage to urban sector. A minimum of 4 FSUs, each for rural and urban sector separately, have been allocated to each State/UT. For more urbanised big States like Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu etc., the urban allocation was limited to rural sample size to avoid undue weightage to urban sector.

3.9 Allocation to strata: Within each sector of a State/ UT, the respective sample size has been allocated to the different strata in proportion to the population as per Census 2011. Stratum level allocation was adjusted to multiples of 2 with a minimum sample size of 2.

For special stratum formed at state level as mentioned in para 3.4(b), 2 FSUs were allocated.

3.10 Allocation to sub-strata:

3.10.1 Rural: Allocation was 2 for each sub-stratum.

3.10.2 Urban: Allocation was 2 for each sub-stratum for urban sector.

3.11 Selection of FSUs within a stratum/sub-stratum:

3.11.1 From all the sub-strata of Group 1 within each stratum of rural sector, required number of FSUs was selected by Probability Proportional to Size With Replacement (PPSWR) scheme with Census 2011 population as size.

3.11.2 From the remaining sub-strata of a rural stratum, and all sub-strata in urban sector within each stratum, required number of FSUs was selected by Simple Random Sampling With Replacement (SRSWR) scheme.

3.11.3 FSUs were selected by Simple Random Sampling With Replacement (SRSWR) scheme in the special stratum formed in rural sector at the State/UT level.

3.11.4 No sub-sample wise selection was done in this round and FSUs were selected in the form of single sample only.

3.12 Formation of sub-units and listing of households

3.12.1 **Procedure of formation of SUs:** After identification of the boundaries of the village/ UFS block which contains the sample FSU, the village/ UFS block is to be divided into the number of SUs (say, D) as given in the sample list by more or less equalising the present population of the village/UFS block in which the sample FSUs are located. It is to be ensured that SUs formed are clearly identifiable in terms of physical landmarks. For villages/blocks where the number of SUs to be formed is 1 as per the sample list, no SU formation is required.

3.12.2 **Listing of households:** All the households of the sample FSU will be listed. Temporarily locked households will also be listed after ascertaining the temporariness of locking of households through local enquiry.

3.13 Formation of second stage strata (SSS) and allocation of households in different SSS:

3.13.1 **Schedule 26 (Survey of persons with disabilities):** Different types of disabilities have been identified in “Rights of Persons with Disability” Act 2016, some of which are of very rare type.

Considering the types of disabilities and their rarity, a suitable strategy for SSS formation has been adopted. The households are grouped into seven second stage strata (SSS) in the following manner:

SSS no.	Composition of SSS	Disability Group	Allocation of households
1	households having person(s) with any of the 11 rare disabilities: (i) acid attack victims, (ii) autism spectrum disorder, (iii) cerebral palsy, (iv) dwarfism, (v) haemophilia, (vi) multiple sclerosis, (vii) muscular dystrophy, (viii) other chronic neurological conditions, (ix) Parkinson's disease, (x) sickle cell disease, (xi) thalassemia	I	8
2	from the remaining, households having at least one person with mental disability	II	10
3	from the remaining, households having at least one person with speech disability		
4	from the remaining, households having at least one person with visual disability		
5	from the remaining, households having at least one person with hearing disability		
6	from the remaining, households having at least one person with locomotor disability	No disability	2
7	households without any disability		

3.13.2 Schedule 1.2 (Drinking water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition): A cut-off point 'A' has been determined from household's usual monthly consumer expenditure collected in Schedule 21.1: Domestic Tourism Expenditure of NSS 72nd round (July 2014 – June 2015) data (with proper adjustments using price indices) for each NSS region for both rural and urban areas separately, in such a way that top 10% of the population have MPCE more than or equal to 'A'.

3.13.3 Composition of the SSS and number of households to be surveyed from different SSS for both rural and urban sectors is as follows:

SSS	composition of SSS	number of households allocated
SSS 1:	households having MPCE \geq A	2
SSS 2:	remaining households	10
Total		12

3.14 Selection of households: The sample households from each SSS for each of the schedules are selected by SRSWOR.

4. Estimation Procedure

4.1 Notations:

s = subscript for s -th stratum

t = subscript for t -th sub-stratum

i = subscript for i -th FSU [SU/ village (panchayat ward)/ block]

j = subscript for j -th second stage stratum in an FSU

k = subscript for k -th sample household within an FSU

N = total number of FSUs in any rural/urban sub-stratum

Z = total size of villages in a rural sub-stratum (where villages are selected as FSUs i.e. sub-stratum numbers 01 - 10)

z = size of sample FSU used for selection in sub-stratum numbers 01 - 10

n = number of sample FSUs surveyed including 'uninhabited' and 'zero cases' but excluding casualty for a particular sub-stratum

H = total number of households listed in a second-stage stratum of an FSU

h = number of households surveyed in a second-stage stratum of an FSU

x, y = observed value of characteristics x, y under estimation

\hat{X}, \hat{Y} = estimate of population total X, Y for the characteristics x, y

Under the above symbols,

y_{stijk} = observed value of the characteristic y for the k -th household of the j -th second stage stratum of the i -th FSU for the t -th sub-stratum of s -th stratum.

However, for ease of understanding, a few symbols have been suppressed in following paragraphs where they are obvious.

4.2 Formulae for Estimation of Aggregates for a stratum \times sub-stratum:

4.2.1 Schedules 1.2, 26:

4.2.1.1 Rural:

4.2.1.1.1 Case 1: Sub-strata of special stratum (i.e. stratum = 99 and sub-stratum = 01)

(i) For j-th second-stage:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \left[\frac{H_{ij}}{h_{ij}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{ij}} y_{ijk} \right]$$

4.2.1.1.2 Case 2: Sub-strata of Group 1 villages (sub-stratum number: 01, 02, ..., 10)

(i) For j-th second-stage stratum of a stratum \times sub-stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{Z}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{z_i} \left[\frac{H_{ij}}{h_{ij}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{ij}} y_{ijk} \right]$$

4.2.1.1.3 Case 3: Sub-strata of Group 2 villages (sub-stratum number: 11 onwards)

(i) For j-th second-stage stratum of a stratum \times sub-stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \left[\frac{H_{ij}}{h_{ij}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{ij}} y_{ijk} \right]$$

4.2.1.1.3 For all second-stage strata combined:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

4.2.1.2 Urban:

4.2.1.2.1 (i) For j-th second-stage stratum of a stratum \times sub-stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \left[\frac{H_{ij}}{h_{ij}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{ij}} y_{ijk} \right]$$

(ii) For all second-stage strata combined:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

4.3 Overall Estimate for Aggregates for a stratum:

Overall estimate for a stratum (\hat{Y}_s) will be obtained as

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_t \hat{Y}_{st}$$

4.4 Overall Estimate of Aggregates at State/UT/all-India level:

The overall estimate \hat{Y} at the State/ UT/ all-India level is obtained by summing the stratum estimates \hat{Y}_s over all strata belonging to the State/ UT/ all-India.

4.5 Estimates of Ratios:

Let \hat{Y} and \hat{X} be the overall estimates of the aggregates Y and X for two characteristics y and x respectively at the State/ UT/ all-India level.

Then the combined ratio estimate (\hat{R}) of the ratio ($R = \frac{Y}{X}$) will be obtained as

$$\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}.$$

4.6 Estimates of Error: The estimated variances of the above estimates will be as follows:

4.6.1 For aggregate \hat{Y} :

$$Var(\hat{Y}) = \sum_s Var(\hat{Y}_s) = \sum_s \sum_t Var(\hat{Y}_{st})$$

Rural

(a) Sub-strata of special stratum (i.e stratum = 99 and sub-stratum = 01):

$$Var(\hat{Y}_{st}) = Var_{srswr}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \left[\sum_t \frac{1}{n_{st}(n_{st}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} \left(\frac{N_{st} \hat{Y}_{sti}}{n_{sti}} - \hat{Y}_{st} \right)^2 \right]$$

where $\hat{Y}_{sti} = \sum_j Y_{stij}$

(b) Sub-strata of Group 1 villages (sub-stratum number: 01, 02, ,10):

$$Var(\hat{Y}_{st}) = Var_{ppswr}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \left[\sum_t \frac{1}{n_{st}(n_{st}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} \left(\frac{Z_{st} \hat{Y}_{sti}}{z_{sti}} - \hat{Y}_{st} \right)^2 \right],$$

where $\hat{Y}_{sti} = \sum_j Y_{stij}$

(c) Sub-strata of Group 2 villages (sub-stratum number: 11 onwards):

$$Var(\hat{Y}_{st}) = Var_{srswr}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \left[\sum_t \frac{1}{n_{st}(n_{st}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} \left(\frac{N_{st} \hat{Y}_{sti}}{n_{sti}} - \hat{Y}_{st} \right)^2 \right]$$

where $\hat{Y}_{sti} = \sum_j Y_{stij}$

Urban:

$$\hat{V}ar(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \hat{V}ar_{srswr}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \left[\sum_t \frac{1}{n_{st}(n_{st}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} \left(\frac{N_{st} \hat{Y}_{sti}}{n_{sti}} - \hat{Y}_{st} \right)^2 \right]$$

where $\hat{Y}_{sti} = \sum_j Y_{stij}$

4.6.2 For ratio \hat{R} :

$$M\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{\hat{X}^2} \sum_s \left[\sum_t M_{st} + \sum_{t'} M_{st'} \right]$$

where t, t' indicate respectively the sub-strata with PPSWR and SRSWR selection at first stage.

Rural:

(a) Sub-strata of special stratum (i.e. stratum = 99 and sub-stratum = 01):

$$M_{st'} = \frac{1}{n_{st'}(n_{st'}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st'}} \left[\frac{N_{st'}}{n_{st'i}} (\hat{Y}_{st'i} - \hat{R} \hat{X}_{st'i}) - (\hat{Y}_{st'} - \hat{R} \hat{X}_{st'}) \right]^2$$

where

$$\hat{Y}_{st'i} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_{st'ij} \quad , \quad \hat{X}_{st'i} = \sum_j \hat{X}_{st'ij}$$

(b) Sub-strata of Group 1 villages (sub-stratum number: 01, 02, ..., 10):

$$M_{st} = \frac{1}{n_{st}(n_{st}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} \left[\frac{Z_{st}}{z_{sti}} (\hat{Y}_{sti} - \hat{R} \hat{X}_{sti}) - (\hat{Y}_{st} - \hat{R} \hat{X}_{st}) \right]^2$$

where

$$\hat{Y}_{sti} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_{stij} \quad , \quad \hat{X}_{sti} = \sum_j \hat{X}_{stij}$$

(c) Sub-strata of Group 2 villages (sub-stratum number: 11 onwards):

$$M_{st'} = \frac{1}{n_{st'}(n_{st'}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st'}} \left[\frac{N_{st'}}{n_{st'i}} (\hat{Y}_{st'i} - \hat{R} \hat{X}_{st'i}) - (\hat{Y}_{st'} - \hat{R} \hat{X}_{st'}) \right]^2$$

where

$$\hat{Y}_{st'i} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_{st'ij} \quad , \quad \hat{X}_{st'i} = \sum_j \hat{X}_{st'ij}$$

Urban:

$$M_{st'} = \frac{1}{n_{st'}(n_{st'}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st'}} \left[\frac{N_{st'}}{n_{st'i}} (\hat{Y}_{st'i} - \hat{R} \hat{X}_{st'i}) - (\hat{Y}_{st'} - \hat{R} \hat{X}_{st'}) \right]^2$$

where

$$\hat{Y}_{st'i} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_{st'ij} \quad , \quad \hat{X}_{st'i} = \sum_j \hat{X}_{st'ij}$$

4.6.3 Estimates of Relative Standard Error (RSE):

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{Y}) = \frac{\sqrt{Var(\hat{Y})}}{\hat{Y}} \times 100$$

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{\sqrt{M\hat{S}E(\hat{R})}}{\hat{R}} \times 100$$

5. Multipliers:

The formulae for multipliers at stratum/sub-stratum/second-stage stratum level for a schedule type are given below:

sch type	sector	formula for multipliers
1.2, 26	rural (sub-strata of special stratum i.e. stratum = 99)	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stj}} \times \frac{H_{stij}}{h_{stij}}$
	rural (Sub-stratum number: 01, 02, ..., 10)	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{sti}} \times \frac{H_{stij}}{h_{stij}}$
	rural (sub-stratum number: 11 onwards)	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stj}} \times \frac{H_{stij}}{h_{stij}}$
	urban	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stj}} \times \frac{H_{stij}}{h_{stij}}$
	j = 1, 2 for Schedule 1.2 and j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 for Schedule 26	

Note:

- For estimating any characteristic for any domain not specifically considered in sample design, indicator variable may be used.
- Multipliers have to be computed on the basis of information available in the listing schedule irrespective of any misclassification observed between the listing schedule and detailed enquiry schedule.

6. Treatment for zero cases, casualty cases etc.:

6.1 While counting the number of FSUs surveyed (n_{st} or n_{stj}) in a stratum/sub-stratum, all the FSUs with survey codes 1 to 6 in schedule 0.0 will be considered. In addition, if no household is available in the frame then also that FSU will be treated as surveyed. However, household of a particular schedule type are available in the frame of the FSU but none of these could be surveyed then that FSU has to be treated as casualty and it will not be treated as surveyed in respect of that schedule.

6.2 *Casualty cases*: FSUs with survey code 7 as per schedule 0.0 are treated as casualties. In addition to this, an FSU, although surveyed, may have to be treated as casualty for a particular schedule type and a particular *second stage stratum* as given in the following para:

6.2.1 FSUs with survey codes 1 or 4 as per schedule 0.0 having number of households in the frame of j -th second stage stratum greater than 0 but number of households surveyed according to data file as nil, will be taken as casualties for j -th second stage stratum.

All the FSUs with survey codes 1 to 6 as per schedule 0.0 minus the number of casualties as identified above will be taken as the number of surveyed FSUs (n_{stj}) for that (stratum/sub-stratum) \times (second stage stratum).

7. Treatment in cases of void second-stage strata/sub-strata /strata at FSU or household level

7.1 A stratum/sub-stratum may be void because of the casualty of all the FSUs belonging to the stratum/sub-stratum.

7.2 When a stratum/sub-stratum is void, the following procedure is recommended:

Case(I): Stratum/Sub-stratum void cases at FSU levels (i.e. all FSUs having survey code 7):

- (i) If a rural/urban sub-stratum is void then it may be merged with the other sub-stratum of the same Group of the stratum.
- (ii) If a rural/urban stratum (district) is void due to all FSUs being casualty, it may be excluded from the coverage of the survey. The state level estimates will be based on the estimates of districts for which estimates are available and remarks to that effect may be added in appropriate places.

Case (II): Stratum/Sub-stratum void case at second stage stratum level (i.e. all the FSUs were casualties for a particular second stage stratum):

An FSU may be a casualty for a particular *second stage stratum* although survey code was not 7. If all the FSUs of a stratum/sub-stratum become casualties in this manner for a particular *second stage stratum*, the stratum/sub-stratum will become void. In such cases, sub-stratum may be merged with other non-void sub-stratum for all the second stage strata.

Annexure 4

Survey Schedule 26

RURAL	
URBAN	

*

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY OFFICE
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY**

CENTRAL	
STATE	

*

SEVENTY-SIXTH ROUND: JULY, 2018 - DECEMBER, 2018

SCHEDULE 26: SURVEY OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

[0] descriptive identification of sample household			
1. state/u.t.:		5. investigator unit number /block number:	
2. district:		6. sample sub-unit (SU) number	
3. sub-district/tehsil/town*:		7. name of head of household:	
4. village name:		8. name of informant:	

[1] identification of sample household									
item no.	item	code				item no.	item	code	
1.	srl. no. of sample FSU					6.	serial number of informant # (as in column 1 of block 3)		
2.	round number	7		6		7.	response code		
3.	schedule number	2		6		8.	survey code		
4.	second-stage stratum number					9.	reason for substitution of original household (code)		
5.	sample household number								

CODES FOR BLOCK 1

*item 7: **response code**: informant: co-operative and capable -1, co-operative but not capable -2, busy -3, reluctant -4, others -9.*

*item 8: **survey code**: original -1, substitute -2, casualty -3.*

*item 9: **reason for substitution of original household**: informant busy -1, members away from home -2, informant non-cooperative -3, others -9.*

* tick mark (✓) may be put in the appropriate place.

if the informant is not a household member, code 99 will be recorded.

[illegible]

CODES FOR BLOCK 3

col. (3): relation to head: self -1, spouse of head -2, married child -3, spouse of married child -4, unmarried child -5, grandchild -6, father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law -7, brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives -8, servants/ employees/ other non-relatives -9

col. (4): whether the parents are blood-related: yes – 1, no – 2, not known – 3

col. (5): gender: male-1, female-2, transgender-3

col. (7): marital status: *never married – 1, currently married – 2, widowed – 3, divorced/separated – 4*

col. (8) : highest level of education: not literate -01, literate without any schooling -02, literate without formal schooling: through NFEC -03, through TLC/AEC -04, others -05; literate with formal schooling: below primary -06, primary -07, upper primary/middle -08, secondary -10, higher secondary -11, diploma /certificate course (upto secondary)-12, diploma/certificate course(higher secondary)-13, diploma/certificate course(graduation & above) -14, graduate -15, post graduate and above -16.

col. (9): highest level of technical education: no technical education -01, technical degree in: agriculture -02, engineering/ technology -03, medicine -04, crafts -05, other subjects -06; technical diploma or certificate (below graduate level) in: agriculture -07, engineering/ technology -08, medicine -09, crafts -10, other subjects -11; technical diploma or certificate (graduate and above level) in: agriculture -12, engineering/ technology -13, medicine -14, crafts -15, other subjects -16.

[4] household characteristics			
1.	household size		
2.	religion (code)		
3.	social group (code)		
4.	land possessed as on date of survey (code)		
household's usual monthly consumer expenditure (Rs.)			
5.	usual consumer expenditure in a month for household purposes out of purchase (A)		
6.	imputed value of usual consumption in a month from home grown stock (B)		
7.	imputed value of usual consumption in a month from wages in kind, free collection, gifts, etc. (C)		
8.	expenditure on purchase of household durables during last 365 days (D)		
9.	usual monthly consumer expenditure [A + B + C +(D/12)]		
Note: 1. For recording information in items 5, 6 and 7, usual monthly consumption will mean expenditure is incurred/consumption took place with a monthly regularity. 2. Ensure that the figures reported in item 5 are not reported again in any of the items 6, 7 or 8.			

CODES FOR BLOCK 4

item 2: religion : Hinduism-1, Islam-2, Christianity –3, Sikhism-4, Jainism-5, Buddhism-6, Zoroastrianism-7, others-9

item 3: social group : scheduled tribe-1, scheduled caste-2, other backward class-3, others-9

item 4: land possessed:

<i>area in hectare</i>	<i>code</i>	<i>area in hectare</i>	<i>code</i>
<i>less than 0.005</i>	<i>01</i>	<i>2.01 – 3.01</i>	<i>07</i>
<i>0.005 - 0.02</i>	<i>02</i>	<i>3.01 - 4.01</i>	<i>08</i>
<i>0.02 - 0.21</i>	<i>03</i>	<i>4.01 - 6.01</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>0.21 - 0.41.....</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>6.01 - 8.01</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>0.41 - 1.01</i>	<i>05</i>		
<i>1.01 – 2.01</i>	<i>06</i>	<i>greater than or equal to 8.01.....</i>	<i>12</i>

Note: 1 acre = 0.4047 hectare, 1 hectare=10,000 square metre

[If the sample household does not possess any land, code '99' will be recorded in item 4.]

[5] identification of disabilities for each of the members of the household

srl. no. as in col.1 of bl. 3	age (years) as in col.6 of bl.3	type of disability												for persons of age 12 to 59 years with code 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14, whether receiving/ received any vocational/ technical training (code)
		locomotor			visual	hearing	speech and language	mental retardation/ intellectual disability#		mental illness#			other	
		whether having difficulty in using hands, fingers, toes, in body movement (yes-1, no-2)	whether having loss of sensation in the body due to paralysis, leprosy, other reasons (yes-1, no-2)	whether having deformity of the body part (s) like hunch back, dwarfism, deformity due to leprosy, caused by acid attack, etc., (yes-1, no-2)	whether having difficulty in seeing, counting fingers of hand from a distance of 10 feet (with spectacles, if using, and both eyes taken together) (yes-1, no-2)	whether having difficulty in hearing day to day conversational speech (without hearing aid, if using, and both ears taken together) (yes-1, no-2)	whether having difficulty in speech (unable to speak like normal person/ speech not comprehensible, including laryngectomy, aphasia) (yes-1, no-2)	whether having difficulty in understanding/ comprehension or communicating	required in reasoning, making decision, remembering, learning, problem solving (yes-1, no-2)	whether having unnecessary and excessive worry and anxiety, repetitive behaviour/ thoughts, changes of mood or mood swings, talking/ laughing to self, staring in space (yes-1, no-2)	whether having unusual experiences of hearing voices, seeing visions, strange smell or sensation or strange taste (yes-1, no-2)	whether having unusual behaviour or difficulty in social interactions and adaptability (yes-1, no-2)	whether having any of the following: parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, other chronic neurological conditions, haemophilia, sickle cell disease (yes-1, no-2)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)

#: (i) if entry is 1 in any of the cols. 9 or 10, record code 2 in all the cols. 11, 12 and 13. (ii) if entry is 1 in any of the cols. 11, 12 and 13, record code 2 in both the cols. 9 and 10.

Note: An additional sheet of Block 5 is given in the next page

CODES FOR BLOCK 5

col. (15): whether receiving/received any vocational/technical training:

yes:

receiving formal vocational/technical training: 1;

received vocational/technical training:

formal: 2,

other than formal: hereditary-3, self-learning-4,

learning on the job-5, others -6;

did not receive any vocational/technical training -7.

[5.1] particulars of locomotor disability of the household members: fill up this block for all household members with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 5 of block 5											
item	item description		details of the household members								
1.	srl. no. [as in col.1, block 5]										
2.	age (years) [as in col. 2, block 5]										
locomotor disabilities[#]			L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
3.	cause of disability (code)										
4.	category of disability (code)										
5.	disability area (code)										
6.	whether having the disability from birth* (yes – 1, no – 2, not known-3)										
7.	if	age (years) at onset of the disability									
8.	code 2 in	whether the disability commenced during last 365 days (yes – 1, no – 2)									
9.	item 6,	if 2 or 3 in item 3, place of occurrence (code)									
10.	whether treatment taken / undergoing treatment (code)										
11.	whether aid / appliance advised (code)										
12.	if code	type of aid / appliance (code)									
13.	1 in	how aid / appliance acquired? (code)									
14.	item 11,	whether aid / appliance regularly used (yes – 1, no – 2)									
15.	extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities (code)										
Note: [#] for each household member report at most three categories of disabilities in columns L1, L2 and L3 for which the household member faced more difficulties *for entry 1 and 5 in item 4, entry in item 6 will be 2.											

CODES FOR BLOCK 5.1:

Item 3: cause of disability: disease-1, other than disease due to: burn-2, injury other than burn -3; others -9

Item 4: category of disability: leprosy cured person-1, cerebral palsy-2, dwarfism-3, muscular dystrophy-4, acid attack victim-5, polio-6, other locomotor disability -7.

Item 5: disability area: both the hands-1, one of the hands-2, both the legs-3, one of the legs-4, hands and legs-5, other body parts-9

Item 9: place of occurrence: at workplace-1, on road-2, at home-3, at other places-9

Item 10: whether treatment taken / undergoing treatment: yes: taken: consulting doctor – 1, otherwise – 2; yes: undergoing treatment: consulting doctor – 3, otherwise – 4; attending special school/special therapy – 5, no: cannot afford- 6, not available-7, not required-8; not known-9.

Item 11: whether aid / appliance advised: yes: acquired-1, not acquired: cannot afford-2, not available-3, others -4; no – 5.

Item 12: type of aid / appliance: electric wheelchair -1, manual wheelchair – 2, artificial limb – 3, crutch – 4, splint – 5, tricycle – 6, callipers – 7, spinal brace-8, others – 9.

Item 13: how aid/appliance acquired: purchased – 1, assistance from: government – 2, non-government organisation – 3, others – 9

Item 15: extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities: always -1, sometimes-2, not required-3

[5.2] particulars of visual disability of the household members: fill up this block for all household members with entry 1 in column 6 of block 5									
item	item description		details of the household members						
1.	srl. no. [as in col.1, block 5]								
2.	age (years) [as in col. 2, block 5]								
3.	cause of disability (code)								
4.	category of disability (code)								
5.	disability area (code)								
6.	whether having the disability from birth (yes – 1, no – 2, not known-3)								
7.	if code 2 in item 6, if 2 or 3 in item 3,	age (years) at onset of the disability							
8.		whether the disability commenced during last 365 days (yes – 1, no – 2)							
9.		place of occurrence (code)							
10.	whether treatment taken / undergoing treatment (code)								
11.	whether aid / appliance advised (code)								
12.	if code 1 in item 11,	type of aid / appliance (code)							
13.		how aid / appliance acquired? (code)							
14.		whether aid / appliance regularly used (yes – 1, no – 2)							
15.	extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities (code)								

CODES FOR BLOCK 5.2:

Item 3: cause of disability: disease-1, other than disease due to: burn-2, injury other than burn -3; others -9

Item 4: category of disability: no light perception – 1; has light perception but cannot count fingers even with spectacles upto a distance of 3 feet : normally uses spectacles – 2, normally does not use spectacles – 3; has light perception but cannot count fingers even with spectacles upto a distance of 3 feet to 10 feet : normally uses spectacles – 4, normally does not use spectacles – 5.

Item 9: place of occurrence: at workplace-1, on road-2, at home-3, at other places-9

Item 10: whether treatment taken / undergoing treatment: yes: taken: consulting doctor – 1, otherwise – 2; yes: undergoing treatment: consulting doctor – 3, otherwise – 4; attending special school/special therapy – 5, no: cannot afford- 6, not available-7, not required-8; not known-9.

Item 11: whether aid / appliance advised: yes: acquired-1, not acquired: cannot afford-2, not available– 3, others -4; no – 5.

Item 12: type of aid / appliance: high powered glasses – 1, contact lens-2, cane: smart cane-3, regular cane (like, white cane)-4, other cane-5; others – 9

Item 13: how aid/appliance acquired: purchased – 1, assistance from: government – 2, non-government organisation – 3, others – 9

Item 15: extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities: always -1, sometimes-2, not required-3

[5.3] particulars of hearing disability of the household members: fill up this block for all household members with entry 1 in column 7 of block 5									
item	item description		details of the household members						
1.	srl. no. [as in col.1, block 5]								
2.	age (years) [as in col. 2, block 5]								
3.	cause of disability (code)								
4.	category of disability (code)								
5.	disability area (code)								
6.	whether having the disability from birth (yes – 1, no – 2, not known-3)								
7.	if code 2 in item 6,	age (years) at onset of the disability							
8.		whether the disability commenced during last 365 days (yes – 1, no – 2)							
9.		if 2 or 3 in item 3, place of occurrence (code)							
10.	whether treatment taken / undergoing treatment (code)								
11.	whether aid / appliance advised (code)								
12.	if code 1 in item 11,	type of aid / appliance (code)							
13.		how aid / appliance acquired? (code)							
14.		whether aid / appliance regularly used (yes – 1, no – 2)							
15.	extent of hearing disability (code)								

CODES FOR BLOCK 5.3:

Item 3: cause of disability: disease-1, other than disease due to: burn-2, injury other than burn -3; others -9

Item 9: place of occurrence: at workplace-1, on road-2, at home-3, at other places-9

Item 10: whether treatment taken / undergoing treatment: yes: taken: consulting doctor – 1, otherwise – 2; yes: undergoing treatment: consulting doctor – 3, otherwise – 4; attending special school/special therapy – 5, no: cannot afford- 6, not available-7, not required-8; not known-9.

Item 11: whether aid / appliance advised: yes: acquired-1, not acquired: cannot afford-2, not available– 3, others -4; no – 5.

Item 12: type of aid / appliance: hearing aid – 1, others – 9

Item 13: how aid/appliance acquired: purchased – 1, assistance from: government – 2, non-government organisation – 3, others – 9

Item 15: extent of hearing disability: cannot hear or can only hear loud sounds -1, can hear only shouted words -2, have hearing difficulty other than those in codes 1 or 2 -3.

[5.4] particulars of speech and language disability of the household members: fill up this block for all household members with entry 1 in column 8 of block 5									
item	item description		details of the household members						
1.	srl. no. [as in col.1, block 5]								
2.	age (years) [as in col. 2, block 5]								
3.	cause of disability (code)								
4.	category of disability (code)								
5.	disability area (code)								
6.	whether having the disability from birth (yes – 1, no – 2, not known-3)								
7.	if code 2 in item 6, if 2 or 3 in item 3,	age (years) at onset of the disability							
8.		whether the disability commenced during last 365 days (yes – 1, no – 2)							
9.		if 2 or 3 in item 3, place of occurrence (code)							
10.	whether treatment taken / undergoing treatment (code)								
11.	whether aid / appliance advised (code)								
12.	if code 1 in item 11,	type of aid / appliance (code)							
13.		how aid / appliance acquired? (code)							
14.		whether aid / appliance regularly used (yes – 1, no – 2)							
15.	extent of speech and language disability (code)								

CODES FOR BLOCK 5.4

Item 3: cause of disability: disease-1, other than disease due to: burn-2, injury other than burn -3; others -9

Item 9: place of occurrence: at workplace-1, on road-2, at home-3, at other places-9

Item 10: whether treatment taken / undergoing treatment: yes: taken: consulting doctor – 1, otherwise – 2; yes: undergoing treatment: consulting doctor – 3, otherwise – 4; attending special school/special therapy – 5, no: cannot afford- 6, not available-7, not required-8; not known-9.

Item 15: extent of speech and language disability: cannot speak-1, can speak only single words or speaks unintelligibly-2, have speech and language difficulty other than those in codes 1 or 2 -3.

[5.5] particulars of mental retardation/intellectual disability of the household members: fill up this block for all household members with entry 1 in any of columns 9 or 10 of block 5

item	item description	details of the household members								
1.	srl. no. [as in col.1, block 5]									
2.	age (years) [as in col. 2, block 5]									
mental retardation/intellectual disabilities[#]		M1	M2	M3	M1	M2	M3	M1	M2	M3
3.	cause of disability (code)									
4.	category of disability (code)									
5.	disability area (code)									
6.	whether having the disability from birth (yes – 1, no – 2, not known-3)									
7.	if code 2 in item 6, age (years) at onset of the disability									
8.	whether the disability commenced during last 365 days (yes – 1, no – 2)									
9.	if 2 or 3 in item 3, place of occurrence (code)									
10.	whether treatment taken / undergoing treatment (code)									
11.	whether aid / appliance advised (code)									
12.	if code 1 in item 11, type of aid / appliance (code)									
13.	how aid / appliance acquired? (code)									
14.	whether aid / appliance regularly used (yes – 1, no – 2)									
15.	extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities (code)									
# for each household member report at most three categories of disabilities in columns M1, M2 and M3 for which the household member faced more difficulties										

CODES FOR BLOCK 5.5:

item 4: category of disability: specific learning disabilities-1, autism spectrum disorder-2, other mental retardation/intellectual disability -9

Item 10: whether treatment taken / undergoing treatment: yes: taken: consulting doctor – 1, otherwise – 2; yes: undergoing treatment: consulting doctor – 3, otherwise – 4; attending special school/special therapy – 5, no: cannot afford- 6, not available-7, not required-8; not known-9.

Item 15: extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities: always -1, sometimes-2, not required-3

[5.6] particulars of mental illness of the household members: fill up this block for all household members with entry 1 in any of the columns 11 to 13 of block 5									
item	item description		details of the household members						
1.	srl. no. [as in col.1,block 5]								
2.	age (years) [as in col. 2, block 5]								
3.	cause of disability (code)								
4.	category of disability (code)								
5.	disability area (code)								
6.	whether having the disability from birth (yes – 1, no – 2, not known-3)								
7.	if code 2 in item 6,	age (years) at onset of the disability							
8.		whether the disability commenced during last 365 days (yes – 1, no – 2)							
9.		if 2 or 3 in item 3, place of occurrence (code)							
10.	whether treatment taken / undergoing treatment (code)								
11.	whether aid / appliance advised (code)								
12.	if code 1 in item 11,	type of aid / appliance (code)							
13.		how aid / appliance acquired? (code)							
14.		whether aid / appliance regularly used (yes – 1, no – 2)							
15.	extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities (code)								

CODES FOR BLOCK 5.6

Item 10: whether treatment taken / undergoing treatment: yes: taken: consulting doctor – 1, otherwise – 2; yes: undergoing treatment: consulting doctor – 3, otherwise – 4; attending special school/special therapy – 5, no: cannot afford- 6, not available-7, not required-8; not known-9.

Item 15: extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities: always -1, sometimes-2, not required-3

[5.7] particulars of other type of disability of the household members: fill up this block for all household members with entry 1 in column 14 of block 5											
item	item description		details of the household members								
1.	srl. no. [as in col.1, block 5]										
2.	age (years) [as in col. 2, block 5]										
other type of disabilities[#]			O1	O2	O3	O1	O2	O3	O1	O2	O3
3.	cause of disability (code)										
4.	category of disability (code)										
5.	disability area (code)										
6.	whether having the disability from birth (yes – 1, no – 2, not known-3)										
7.	if code 2 in item 6,	age (years) at onset of the disability									
8.		whether the disability commenced during last 365 days (yes – 1, no – 2)									
9.		if 2 or 3 in item 3, place of occurrence (code)									
10.	whether treatment taken / undergoing treatment (code)										
11.	whether aid / appliance advised (code)										
12.	if code 1 in item 11,	type of aid / appliance (code)									
13.		how aid / appliance acquired? (code)									
14.		whether aid / appliance regularly used (yes – 1, no – 2)									
15.	extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities (code)										
# for each household member report at most three categories of disabilities in columns O1, O2 and O3 for which the household member faced more difficulties											

CODE FOR BLOCK 5.7:

item 4: category of disability: chronic neurological conditions: multiple sclerosis-1, parkinson's disease -2, other chronic neurological conditions-3;
blood disorder: haemophilia-4, thalassemia-5, sickle cell disease-6

Item 10: whether treatment taken / undergoing treatment: yes: taken: consulting doctor – 1, otherwise – 2; yes: undergoing treatment: consulting doctor – 3, otherwise – 4;
attending special school/special therapy – 5, no: cannot afford- 6, not available-7, not required-8; not known-9.

Item 15: extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities: always -1, sometimes-2, not required-3

[6] availability of facilities and difficulties faced by the persons with at least one disability (i.e., for those with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14 of block 5)

srl. no. as in col. 1, bl. 5	age (years) as in col. 2, bl. 5	living arrangement (code)	arrangement of regular care giver (code)	receipt of any aid/ help (code)	whether uses public transport (yes-1, no-2)	if 1 in col. 6, difficulty faced in accessing/ using public transport (code)	whether accesses public building (including educational institution, workplace, etc.) (yes-1, no-2)	if 1 in col. 8, difficulty faced in accessing/ using public building (including educational institution, workplace, etc.) (code)	for persons of age 15 years and above,		whether having a certificate of disability (yes-1,no-2)	if 1 in col. 12, percentage of disability as per certificate (code)	out-of-pocket expenses relating to disability (Rs.)			
									whether working before the onset of disability (yes-1, no-2)	if code 1 in col. 10, whether disability caused loss or change of work (code)			infrequent expenditure during last 365 days		usual monthly expenditure excluding those covered in col. 14 and col. 15	
													medical expenditure (e.g., surgery, equipment, hospitalisation, etc.)	non-medical expenditure (e.g., transport, lodging, food, etc)	medical expenditure (e.g., medicine, caregiver, etc.,)	non-medical expenditure (e.g., transport, lodging, food, etc)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)

CODES FOR BLOCK 6**col. 3: living arrangement:**

living with spouse and other household members-1, living with spouse only-2, living without spouse but with: parents-3, children-4, other relatives- 5, non-relatives-6, living alone: not as an inmate of institution/hostel-7, as an inmate of institution/hostel-8.

col. 4: arrangement of regular care giver:

care giver is available: hired care giver-01, institution/organisation-02, mother-03, father-04, spouse-05, brother-06, sister-07, son-08, daughter-10, son-in-law-11, daughter-in-law-12, grandson-13, granddaughter-14, others-19;

care giver is required but not available-15, no care giver is required-16.

col. 5: receipt of any aid/ help: yes: from government for: education/training – 01, aid/appliance – 02, corrective surgery – 03, treatment other than surgery- 04, employment – 05, disability pension- 06, in the form of loan-07, other social security -08, other government aid / help – 09; any aid / help from organisation other than government– 10, did not receive any aid/help-11.

col. 7: difficulties faced in accessing/using public transport:

difficulty faced: due to steps/stairs and non-availability of ramp, grooved tiles or lift-1, in opening doors-2, no seating arrangement: in the public transport-3, at bus stops, stations, etc. -4; no special toilet seats-5, no sign for direction/instruction/no public announcement system -6, others-9, no difficulty faced-7

col. 9: difficulty faced in accessing public building (including educational institution, workplace, etc.):

difficulty faced: due to steps/stairs and non-availability of ramp, grooved tiles or lift -1, in opening doors-2, no seating arrangement: in the waiting area-3, at the point of receiving service-4; no special toilet seats-5, no sign for direction/ instruction/no public announcement system -6, others-9; no difficulty faced-7.

col. 11: whether disability caused loss or change of work: loss of work – 1, change of work – 2, no loss or change of work – 3

col. 13: percentage of disability as per certificate: 40% or more but less than 60%-1, 60% or more but less than 80%-2, 80% or more -3, none of these -4

[7] particulars of enrolment in education for persons with disabilities of age 3 to 35 years (i.e., those with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14 of block 5 along with entry 3 to 35 in column 2 of block 5)

[illegible]

CODES FOR BLOCK 7

col. (9): level of current attendance:

currently attending in: NFEC -03, TLC/AEC -04, other non-formal -05, pre-primary (nursery/ Kindergarten, etc.) -06, primary (class I to V) -07, upper primary/middle -08, secondary -10, higher secondary -11, diploma /certificate course (upto secondary) - 12, diploma/certificate (higher secondary) -13, diploma/ certificate (graduation and above)-14, graduate -15, postgraduate and above -16.

[for those attending in special school i.e., for those with code 1 in column 8, code '99' will be recorded when the level of current attendance of those attending in special school do not correspond to the levels in terms of the codes 03 to 08, 10 to 16]

col. 10/ col. 11: reason for non-enrolment/ currently not attending in special school:

due to disability – 01, school not known – 02, difficulty in getting admission – 03, school far away – 04, expensive – 05, not interested in education – 06, for participation in household economic activity – 07, for other economic reasons – 08, for attending domestic chores – 10, completed desired level/ class-11, other reasons – 19 (codes 02 & 03 are not applicable for col. 11).

[8] usual activity particulars of household members with at least one disability (i.e., for those with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14 of block 5)

srl. no. as in col.1, bl. 5	age (years) as in col.2, bl. 5	usual principal activity						whether engaged in any work in subsidiary capacity (yes -I, no -2)	for 1 in col. 9, usual subsidiary economic activity					
		status (code)	for 11 to 51 in col. 3			for code 31 in column 3 along with industry groups 014, 016, 017 and divisions 02- 99 in col. 5,			status (any of the codes 11 to 51)	industry- occupation			for code 31 in column 10 along with industry groups 014, 016, 017 and divisions 02- 99 in col. 12	
			industry- occupation							description	industry (5-digit NIC-2008 code)	occu- pation (3-digit NCO-2004 code)		
			description	industry (5-digit NIC-2008 code)	occu- pation (3-digit NCO-2004 code)	enterprise type (code)	availability of social security benefits (code)						enterprise type (code)	availability of social security benefits (code)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)

CODES FOR BLOCK 8**col. (3): status:**

worked in household enterprise (self-employed): own account worker -11, employer-12, worked as helper in household enterprise (unpaid family worker) -21; worked as regular salaried/ wage employee -31, worked as casual wage labour: in public works -41, in other types of work -51; did not work but was seeking and/or available for work -81, attended educational institution -91, attended domestic duties only -92, attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewood, cattle feed, etc.), sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use -93, rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients, etc. -94, not able to work due to disability -95, others (including begging, prostitution, etc.) -97.

col. (5)/ col. (12): industry: 5-digit code as per NIC -2008.**col. (6)/ col. (13): : occupation: 3-digit code as per NCO -2004.****col. (7)/ col. (14): enterprise type:**

proprietary – 1, partnership -2, Government/local body-3, Autonomous Bodies- 4, Public/Private limited company-5, Co-operative societies-6, trust/other non-profit institutions -7, employer's households(i.e., private households employing maid servant, watchman, cook, etc.) -8, others -9.

col. (8)/col. (15) availability of social security benefits:

eligible for: only PF/ pension (i.e., GPF, CPF, PPF, pension, etc.) -1, only gratuity -2, only health care & maternity benefits -3, only PF/ pension and gratuity -4, only PF/ pension and health care & maternity benefits -5, only gratuity and health care & maternity benefits -6, PF/ pension, gratuity, health care & maternity benefits -7; not eligible for any of above social security benefits -8, not known-9.

col. (10): status: codes as in col. 3 (only codes 11 to 51 are applicable here).

[9] particulars of formal vocational/technical training received by household members of age 12 to 59 years with at least one disability (i.e., those with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14 of block 5 along with code 2 in column 15 of Block 5)						
srl. no. as in col.1, bl. 5	age (years) as in col.2, bl. 5	field of training (code)	duration of training (code)	type of training (code)	source of funding the training (code)	whether the training was completed during last 365 days (yes-1, no-2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

CODES FOR BLOCK 9

col. (3): field of training:

aerospace and aviation-01, agriculture, non-crop based agriculture, food processing - 02, allied manufacturing- gems and jewellery, leather, rubber, furniture and fittings, printing - 03, artisan/craftsman/handicraft/creative arts and cottage based production - 04, automotive- 05, beauty and wellness - 06, chemical engineering, hydrocarbons, chemicals and petrochemicals - 07, civil engineering- construction, plumbing, paints and coatings - 08, electrical, power and electronics - 09, healthcare and life sciences-10, hospitality and tourism - 11, iron and steel, mining, earthmoving and infra building - 12, IT-ITeS -13, logistics - 14, mechanical engineering-capital goods, strategic manufacturing -15, media-journalism, mass communication and entertainment - 16, office and business related work - 17, security -18, telecom - 19, textiles and handlooms, apparels - 20, work related to childcare, nutrition, pre-school and crèche -21, other -99.

col. (4): duration of training:

less than 3 months -1, 3 months or more but less than 6 months-2, 6 months or more but less than 12 months-3, 12 months or more but less than 18 months-4, 18 months or more but less than 24 months-5, 24 months or more-6

col. (5): type of training: on the job-1, other than on the job: full-time-2, part-time-3

col. (6): source of funding the training:

funded from the earning of the student- 01, funded by other household members -02, funded by erstwhile household members-03, received as gifts from friends/relatives - 04, scholarships from educational institution-05, scholarships from government-06, scholarships from charitable and other organisations-07, educational loan -08, other loan-10, others- 19.

[2] particulars of field operations													
srl. no.	item	Field Investigator (FI) / Junior Statistical Officer (JSO)						Field Officer (FO)/ Senior Statistical Officer (SSO)					
(1)	(2)	(3)						(4)					
1(a).	(i) name (block letters)												
	(ii) code												
	(iii) signature												
1(b).	(i) name (block letters)												
	(ii) code												
	(iii) signature												
2.	date(s) of:	DD		MM		YY		DD		MM		YY	
	(i) survey/ inspection												
	(ii) receipt												
	(iii) scrutiny												
	(iv) despatch												
3.	number of additional sheet(s) attached												
4.	total time taken to canvass the schedule by the team of investigators (FI/JSO) (in minutes) [no decimal point]												
5.	number of investigators (FI/JSO) in the team who canvassed the schedule												

[10] remarks by investigator (FI/ JSO)

[11] comments by supervisory officer(s)

[12] details of remarks in the Schedule		
whether schedule contains remarks:	(i) in Block 10 by the Field Investigator (FI) / Junior Statistical Officer (JSO) (yes-1, no-2)	
	(ii) in Block 11 by the supervisory officer(s) (yes-1, no-2)	
	(iii) anywhere in the Schedule by the Field Investigator (FI) / Junior Statistical Officer (JSO) (yes-1, no-2)	
	(iv) anywhere in the Schedule by the supervisory officer(s) (yes-1, no-2)	